

Communist Party Backs Veto Drive

HAILS BILL-OF-RIGHTS RALLY AT MADISON SQ. GARDEN ON TUESDAY

Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday urged a national campaign to demand a veto by President Truman of the McCarran-Mundt-Hobbs-Kilgore police-state bill.

Hall also declared that all New Yorkers, non-Communist as well as Communist, will welcome the chance to defend the Bill of Rights at the Madison Square Garden rally Tuesday.

The Communist leader's statement follows:

By a vote of 70 to 7, the Senate last night showed its contempt for the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and the democratic will of the American people. Democrats and Republicans, Dixiecrats and "Fair Dealers" joined forces to pass the McCarran-Mundt-Hobbs-Kilgore fascist package, whose separate parts they had previously condemned as police state measures.

Thus did the supposedly "sober" Senators outdo even the war-mad members of the House in reckless defiance of the basic law of our land. Congress offered the forces of fascism in America—an equivalent of the Enabling Act of 1933 whereby Hitler "legalized" his terror rule. The obscene hysteria that swept the Senate of the United States is unequalled in American history. Even the Nazis had to take hundreds of German legislators into protective custody, before they could put over such measures as the Senate passed last night.

A week ago, the President was obliged to admit that the McCarran, Mundt and Hobbs bills are un-American and unconstitutional. Now his Senate majority leader, Scott Lucas, claims to have "sweetened" his poisonous mess—by adding to thought-control registration the establishment of concentration camps!

The stench of the gas ovens and the human crematoria hung over the Senate chamber. Congressional sanction for mass murder would not be required—if the sanction of mass arrests and imprisonment without trial is permitted to stand.

Is it "too late" for the sovereign American people to defend their democratic heritage? I say it is not too late!

IN THE NEXT TEN DAYS this people of ours can stem the fascist tide.

They can rise in their wrath to assert their democratic will.

They can refuse to accept the tragic fate the Nazis imposed on the people of Germany.

But if they are to wipe out the infamy of this fascist legislation, labor and the people must act quickly, resolutely—and unitedly.

Almost every democratic-minded individual and organization in our country is on record against this fascist monstrosity. The AFL, CIO and independent unions have declared it a greater menace to the living standards and unions of the workers than the Taft-Hartley Act. The NAACP and the main organizations of the Negro people have recognized it as an instrument of the white supremacists, and an attempt to outlaw Negro-white unity. The Jewish people have condemned it as an incitement to anti-Semitism. Church leaders recognize that it threatens freedom of worship, and the right to advocate the brotherhood of man. The self-styled "anti-Communist liberals" have warned that it would silence every voice critical of the most extreme reaction.

Every American seeking a peaceful alternative to atomic world war knows that it is aimed at all advocates of peace. Even the most conservative newspapers, like the New York Times, the Washington Post and the Denver Post and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, reflect in their editorials the uneasiness with which this bill fills the people of the nation.

But formal opposition, and silent dissent, are not enough.

THIS CHALLENGE TO OUR LIBERTY is without precedent. It must be answered by an initiative of unprecedented proportions, by mass actions that will shake the foundations of the nation by a public clamor that cannot be denied.

The President of the United States is not the helpless prisoner of these frightened men who have laid violent hands on our country's democratic institutions. Mr. Truman has evaded responsibility for the Taft-Hartley law, for the defeat of his so-called civil rights program and social welfare legislation. He has usurped from Congress its war-making powers, and embroiled the nation in a desperate imperialist adventure in Asia.

But there is a limit to what the President can get away with. There is a point beyond which it is impossible

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URGE DRIVE
FOR VETO OF
BILL TO JAIL
500,000

House Acts Today to
Get Bill to Conference

—See Page 2—

HIAWATHA'S 'PEACE LINE'

HIAWATHA MAY AID REDS, SAYS STUDIO

Indian Chief Immortalized by Longfellow Sought Peace, So Monogram Shelves Film

Stated to The New York Times.
HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Sept. 12.—Fear that a motion picture dealing with the life and exploits of Hiawatha, Oneida Indian Chief of the fifteenth century of whom Longfellow wrote in his classic poem, might in the present temper of the country be regarded as Communist propaganda has caused Monogram Studio to shelve such a project, it was learned today.

It was Hiawatha's efforts as a peacemaker among the warring Indian tribes of his day, which brought about the confederation of the Five Nations, that gave Monogram particular concern, according to a studio spokesman. These

FIRST, IT WAS a phonograph record saying that the atom bomb is bad that was hastily withdrawn by Victor for "following the Communist peace line."

Now it is Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's Indian hero Hiawatha who is a "red" menace.

The Monogram Film Corp. of Hollywood is withdrawing a film about Hiawatha because this Indian chief in the 15th Century advocated PEACE among the tribes. He was a "premature anti-fascist," it seems. He was "following the Communist peace line."

Will Hiawatha have to register under the Mundt-McCarran-Kilgore police-state bill?

Don't laugh, dear reader and fellow-American! Sure, it's funny in its grotesque cowardice and lunacy. But the antics of the "little Austrian corporal" with the moustache were just as funny at first—and more than

20,000,000 human beings died in gas chambers, murder camps and in burning towns, cities and villages.

This HYSTERICAL FEAR is deliberately cultivated by the "anti-Communist" witchhunters.

Is there any decent American citizen who in his heart does not now live with this FEAR as the "war against Communism" is whipped to new madness and new brutalities by the men in power?

The American who turns away from the crimes of the "anti-Communist witchhunt" is selling his soul to FEAR and SHAME. And this is done to our country in the name of freedom!

Americans can save their country if they will refuse to sell their souls to official Storm Troopers who would ban Hiawatha because he loved PEACE. Conformity to this shameful terror will not buy either honor or safety.

Communist Party Backs Veto Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

for him to deceive the American people. The tattered fig leaf of his claim to the "moral leadership of the free nations of the world" cannot hide his crime if he permits the destruction of the last vestige of freedom in America. How will the "Voice of America" explain away this police state bill? How will the American delegates in the UN Commission on Human Rights "justify" it?

President Truman must not only veto the McCarran-Mundt-Hobbs-Kilgore bill—he must exert every ounce of his vast power to guarantee that the veto sticks!

The President can't get away with the pretense that he is unable to enforce discipline in his own party. He cannot get away with a quick veto which gives Congress time and encouragement to override him, nor with a gesture that lets the bill become law without his signature.

The President can and must veto this fascist measure with such vigor and exercise of authority that no Democrat dares refuse to uphold him.

That is the demand that must now be made on him from one end of the nation to the other! That must be the people's demand on Congress!

Every New Yorker, non-Communist as well as Communist, will welcome the opportunity to defend the Bill of Rights in Madison Square Garden on Sept. 19.

In every state and city of our country, the meeting halls of labor and the people, the factories and streets should ring with this demand.

Fascist terror, or liberty under the Bill of Rights?

People of America!

Veto the concentration camp bill!

Defend the Bill of Rights!

Urge Rep. Lynch Vote Against McCarran Bill

The American Labor Party called upon Rep. Walter A. Lynch, Democratic Party candidate for Governor, to "speak out against and vote against the McCarran police-state bill, passed by the Senate, or any version of such legislation, in connection with the House-Senate conference report."

In a telegram to Rep. Lynch, Arthur Schutze, ALP state executive secretary, said:

"The CIO, the AFL, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and a host of other organizations and individuals have properly condemned the McCarran bill, the Kilgore concentration camp proposal, and all forms of the Mundt-Nixon bill as the gravest threats ever presented for the legislative destruction of American democracy."

"President Truman has publicly declared that he will veto the measure as an unconstitutional and indefensible nullification of basic civil rights of all the people."

"Your running mate, Sen. Herbert H. Lehman, has justifiably characterized the McCarran Bill as a bill that 'would cripple the Constitution' and 'mortgage the liberties of our people'."

"We call upon you, at this critical hour for democracy in our country, to speak out at once in opposition to the police state measures now the subject of House-Senate conference, and to vote against the McCarran Bill in any form."

Urge Drive for Veto of Bill to Jail Half Million Americans

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Telegrams to Congressmen protesting the McCarran-Kilgore prison and concentration camp bills were urged today in a plea broadcast to 122 organizations by the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt bill. The plea was sent to church, labor, Negro and educational organizations, as well as to six political parties, and to government officials, state Governors and newspapers which had opposed the police-state bills. The plea, signed by Jerry J. O'Connell, chairman of the committee, declared that half a million Americans would be threatened by concentration camp sentences if the combined bill became law.

The plea added:

"Also urgently request you wise and secure every possible message from your organization to President Truman to veto this bill after full 10 days study, and to Senators and Congressmen to sustain the veto."

In an effort to head off a widespread drive for a presidential veto, the House leadership today rushed to the floor a resolution to send the McCarran-Wood bill to conference in the hope that final action on the police-state measure might be completed this week.

VOTE TODAY

The resolution, or more correctly the "rule," was filed shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon, and will come up for a vote tomorrow. It simply provides that the House

House Rules Committee should have until midnight tonight to file certain reports, including one on the Wood bill. Marcantonio entered an objection, then Rep. John S. Wood (D-Ga) chairman of the House Un-American Committee and sponsor of the House version of the police state bill, asked unanimous consent to send his measure to conference immedi-

ately, bypassing the Rules Committee.

Again Marcantonio objected. As a result, the House Rules Committee was forced to go into session and vote out a rule which was subsequently filed with the clerk.

Rep. Reid Murray (R-Wis) took the floor during the brief House session today to argue that the

(Continued on Page 9).

They Admit Bills Are Fascist--Then Vote Yes

Out of their own mouths shall ye convict them.

Having debated the respective merits of two pro-fascist, thought-control McCarran and Kilgore bills, the members of the U.S. Senate then proceeded to combine them into one Hitlerite law.

Yet in their debate, those who supported the Kilgore bill CONDEMNED the McCarran bill as a police-state law, while those who backed the McCarran bill attacked the Kilgore measure as un-constitutional.

Both sides were right. And here is the evidence—out of their own mouths—that the 70 men who voted for the omnibus bill KNEW that they were passing a bill aimed at the heart of democracy.

EXPOSING McCARRAN

SEN. DOUGLAS (D-Ill): ". . . an organization whose aims are primarily beneficent and non-Communist can be completely discredited and its usefulness destroyed under the McCarran bill. Needed social reforms will be advocated because they have been advocated by the organization in question . . . The vague provisions of section 4 (a) would permit individuals to be unjustly singled out for punishment."

SEN. HUBERT HUMPHREY (D-Minn): ". . . a catch-all . . . a spray gun, spraying the entire American political scene and hoping to hit something. You can't prove foreign control in the courts and that's why Communists haven't been forced to register under the Voorhis Act."

SEN. SCOTT LUCAS (D-Ill): "The McCarran bill is clearly subject to the greatest and most dangerous misuse. Let us not mortgage the liberties of our people far into an unseeable future . . . let us safeguard our liberties . . . against those who would cripple the Constitution."

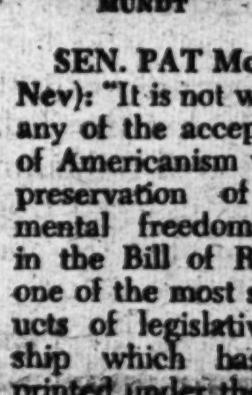
EXPOSING KILGORE

SEN. HOMER FERGUSON (R-Mich): "We have never gone so far as to go down into the recesses of a man's mind, into his thoughts and say that because he had the thought of committing a crime we are going to make it a crime and mete out punishment. The provision in the concentration camp section of the bill we are discussing is the first of its kind that I have ever seen, and I believe it to be a grievous departure from those basic guarantees of liberty which are in the Constitution."



MURKIN

SEN. KARL MUNDT (R-SD): ". . . the startling program suggested by the Kilgore bill of establishing concentration camps, into which people might be put without benefit of trial . . . creates a swarm of gestapo agents. It would be worse than thought control."



MUNDT

SEN. PAT McCARRAN (D-Nev): "It is not workable under any of the accepted standards of Americanism which include preservation of the fundamental freedoms guaranteed in the Bill of Rights. This is one of the most startling products of legislative draftsmanship which has ever been printed under the sponsorship of a U.S. Senator."



McCARRAN

JACKSON TO HEAR 11's PLEA FOR BAIL ON MONDAY

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson today set for Monday at 2:30 p.m. hearings on application of the Communist "11" for bail. The hearings will be closed.

The "11's" application for a 30-day extension of time in which to file a petition for certiorari was denied. It was stated, however, that this denial was "without prejudice" and that in the event bail is refused, the request for extension of time can be renewed.

GUS HALL AT GARDEN TO SPUR FIGHT FOR VETO

Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, will be the featured speaker at the Rally for Peace and the Bill of Rights, Tuesday, Sept. 19, at 7:30 p.m. at Madison Square Garden. Sponsored by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, the rally will be an 11th-hour protest meeting to demand a Presidential veto of the McCarran-Wood bills.

In a statement issued by the State Committee, Robert Thompson, New York State chairman, said: "The police-state McCarran-Wood bills would make it a crime for 150 million Americans to speak up for peace or to dissent in any way from the bipartisan coalition policy of putting the burden of the war in Korea upon the backs of American workers and the Negro people."

"Just as 11th-hour mass action stopped the execution of Willie McGee, so mass action now, by letters and telegrams to President Truman and participation at the Garden Rally Tuesday, can still preserve democracy in the United States."

Tickets for the rally are priced from 60 cents to \$1.80 and can be purchased at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St., Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Avenue of the Americas and the 44th Street Bookfair, 133 W. 44 St. A cultural program will be offered.

Labor Unity for Peace—All Out to the Garden, Tuesday, September 19.

Hitler General in Bonn War Post

BONN, Germany, Sept. 13.—With the consent of the U. S., Britain and France, the West German regime has named as its military adviser a Nazi general who fought the Russians and the other allies in World War II. He is Lt. Gen. Count Gerhard Schwerin, who held tank commands in Africa and Russia for the fascists. His appointment was announced today in view of the Foreign Ministers meeting now going on in New York. The New York meeting has the planning of a new Nazi army as one of its major assignments.

SPREAD DAILY WORKER TO AID DRIVE FOR VETO.

"This is the time to organize the people to demand that President Truman veto the bill. The Daily Worker and The Worker are helping to lead this fight," Philip Bart, general manager of the papers declared yesterday. "We appeal to you—our readers—to spread these papers widely, to do this immediately," he said.

"Order 2-3—or 5 extra copies of The Daily Worker and The Worker starting tomorrow. If you live in New York get your order through your newsstand, come to our office or order by phone (AL 4-7954). If you live outside of New York City rush your order by air mail or telegram."

USSR to Build Biggest Canal, Irrigate Vast Desert Area

By Henry Shapiro

By United Press

MOSCOW, Sept. 13 (UP).—Construction of the world's largest canal in the Turkmen Republic, southernmost region of the USSR, will begin next year to provide water and power for that sand-swept region, the USSR Council of Ministers (cabinet) announced today.

The canal, 1,100 kilometers in length (683.1 miles), will divert the waters of the Amu Darya river, Turkmenistan's biggest, to the Caspian plain. It will extend from Takhia-Dasha on the river, follow the ancient bed of the dried-up river Uzboy across the Karakum desert to Krasnovodsk on the Caspian sea.

(The Panama Canal is 50.52 miles long; the Suez canal, 103 miles. In London the project was likened to a Russian version of the TVA.)

The Council of Ministers' announcement said the project calls for the construction of three dams on the Amu Darya river with three power plants with total capacity of 100,000 kilowatts and a system of subsidiary canals and pipelines.

When the project is completed in 1957, it is expected that almost 250,000 acres of desert will be reclaimed for cultivation and more than 1,400,000 acres will be turned into pasture land.

The construction of the canal is part of the grandiose plan for transformation of the Soviet Union's geography and climate. The canal, plus the huge forest belts now being planted from the Urals to the Danube, have been designed to halt sandstorms and convert one of the most desolate regions in the world into a fertile area, supporting agriculture, cotton and cattle.

Other parts of the grand plan include the building of two large dams and hydro-electric plants on the Volga and a new system of irrigation for semi-arid land, which provides for one permanent mas-

ter canal supplemented by feeder canals dug each year.

The Amu Darya river rises in the mountains of Afghanistan and flows north to the Aral sea, with much of its water lost in the black, shifting sands.

Turkmen is the hottest, driest part of the Soviet Union. It is believed that once the Caspian sea extended over what is now 250,000 square miles of desert over which only nomad Turkmen dare to travel. It is swept by terrible black sands which build hills 50 to 60 feet high.

Hot, dry winds rising in this area have swept across the Caspian periodically, carrying drought and laying waste to the rich bread-baskets up and down the Volga and in southern Russia.

O'D Gets OK Of Senate Unit

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (UP).—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee brushed aside isolated objections today and approved the nomination of ex-mayor William O'Dwyer of New York, to be the U. S. ambassador to Mexico.

The committee vote was 8 to 0, with Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper, (R-Ia) abstaining. The nomination goes to the Senate for certain confirmation, probably tomorrow.

Right to Advocate Peace Defended by Mine, Mill Head

DENVER, Sept. 13.—A call upon the members of the union to fight for the right to advocate peace and for defeat of thought-control bills was voiced here in the convention keynote address of president John Clark of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

"We want peace and we insist on the right to advocate peace," said Clark, as he opened the parley of the half-century old union that was once headed by Bill Haywood.

Picturing the threat of a new world war and the misery in store for working people, Clark went on:

"We therefore add our voices to the mounting chorus of American organizations demanding immediate action along two lines: first, the termination of the Korean war through mediation by a truly representative body of the United Nations, and second, negotiations between the heads of the government of the United States and Soviet Russia, aimed at outlawing the atom and hydrogen bombs, halting the insane armaments race and finding a peaceful solution of all major outstanding differences.

MARSHALL PLAN

Clark also reminded the delegates of Mine Mill's stand against the Marshall Plan since 1947, and its warning that it promised benefits neither for American nor other workers. Now, he said, some of the leading apologists for the Marshall Plan admit Mine-Mill's stand was correct. He cited the report of the recent United Automobile Workers delegation to Europe that concluded that "the Marshall Plan is a miserable failure as far as the common man is concerned in Western Europe."

Summarizing the many recent developments on suppression of (Continued on Page 9)

Fronts Relatively Quiet in Korea War

With all Korean fronts relatively quiet yesterday, dispatches from the battle areas featured optimistic predictions from Gen. MacArthur's headquarters that the Korean Army will soon "fold up." The statement came from Lt. Gen. Walton H. Walker. Reports claimed that MacArthur forces took three hills in the Taegu area, one 10 miles north of the city. MacArthur spokesmen said that every gap knocked in their lines by the People's Army last week had been sealed.

At the same time, the Koreans attacked a few miles south of Waegwan and pushed the MacArthur forces off high ground near Sin-dong, seven miles northeast of Taegu and six miles southwest of Waegwan.

A MacArthur spokesman also acknowledged that MacArthur forces retreated five miles southeast of Tabu, 12 miles north of Taegu.

The Korean high command, in a broadcast over Pyongyang radio, said its infantry units, supported by tanks, inflicted heavy casualties. It said the Koreans took three large tanks, five rocket guns, 20 heavy machine guns, 70 M-1 rifles and a large number of prisoners.

Newark Star-Ledger Asks Veto of McCarran Bill

The Newark Star-Ledger yesterday declared that the McCarran bill "should be vetoed by President Truman" because it represents the hysterical approach to "controlling Communists in the United States." While approving the section which imprisons Communists in wartime, the newspaper's editorial finds the rest of the bill "presents enormous problems of administration and serious questions of constitutionality."

Because it would drive Communists underground, it should not become law, declared the newspaper. Instead, it proposes that the FBI be given more powers to deal with the job of controlling Communists.

Rearming Makes It Tougher for Britons

LONDON, Sept. 13 (UP).—Britain wearied by 11 years of shortages and the world's highest taxes was told today that the new \$9,520,000,000 rearmament program will pull the economic strait-jacket even tighter.

Eugene Dennis Answers Questions About War and Peace

Today's Question

Is It Possible Effectively to Outlaw Atomic Weapons?
SEE PAGE 10

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

It's lucky that Hitler didn't leave any children—they'd be suing Mundt and McCarran for plagiarism.

London Reports Kim Il Sung Prophecy

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Moscow Radio today quoted Kim Il Sung, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Korean government, as predicting that "the day is not far distant" when MacArthur's forces will be driven out of the country.

The dispatch, monitored here, said Kim Il Sung made the prophecy in a Pyongyang broadcast on the second anniversary of the creation of the Korean People's Democratic Republic.

"There can be no doubt," he declared, "that the day is not far distant when our land will be completely liberated and our compatriots, our brothers and sisters still groaning under the yoke of the treacherous Syngman Rhee clique, and the American armed invaders will be freed."

He reported again that "tens of thousands of women and children" had been killed in "barbarous aerial bombing and naval shelling of Korean towns and villages."

Murray Calls Steel Union Parley on Pay

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Philip Murray, president of the CIO United Steelworkers of America, summoned a meeting of the union's wage policy committee in Pittsburgh, Sept. 21.

The meeting, which will be attended by representatives of all districts, will take up demands for the coming wage opener for 600,000 workers in basic steel and move for a union shop election in the industry.

USA leaders expressed a belief that the first of the union shop elections could be held about Nov. 1.

Progressives Urge Drive to Veto Jail Bill

A mighty protest movement demanding that President Truman make good his promise to veto concentration camp legislation and that Congress sustain it was urged yesterday by C. B. Baldwin, secretary of the Progressive Party. Baldwin issued the following statement on the McCarran-Kilgore bill, passed Tuesday by the Senate:

"September 12, 1950, will live in

infamy as the date on which an overwhelming majority of the Senate of the United States ganged up to murder the Bill of Rights.

"The Mundt-McCarran forces and the Democratic leadership bear equal guilt as conspirators in this crime against American freedom. The deal which led to passage of the bill saw both Democrats and Republicans openly

violate their oath of office by voting for measures they had denounced as unconstitutional.

"The American people, still free, must act at once to prevent enactment of this measure that puts ideas behind bars and dissenters in concentration camps, in fulfillment of Huey Long's prophecy that fascism would be "legislated" in

America under the guise of defending democracy.

"The Progressive Party urges a mighty protest movement demanding that President Truman make good his promise to veto this legislation and that the Congress sustain it. The President and the Congress must hear the voice of free America in defense of its liberties."

Quill, Lacey Split On Mayoralty Race

By Michael Singer

The CIO group in the United Labor Committee split with the AFL yesterday over support of the mayoralty candidates, an announced an "all out drive" to elect Democratic candidate Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand C. Pecora. The action was taken in the morning at a conference of 18 unions in the City CIO Political Action Committee and elaborated on at a press conference in the Hotel Statler later in the day.

The AFL wing of the ULC, headed by Martin Lacey, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, has already made known its preference for Acting Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri, campaigning for mayoralty on the Experience Party. Reporters at the conference asked for comment on a report that the AFL group hoped to split the Democratic vote to help elect Edward Corsi, Republican candidate.

Morris Iushewitz and Michael J. Quill, secretary-treasurer and president of the CIO Council, respectively, replied jointly: "We have no doubt of their sincerity."

Morris Weinstein, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, was the third CIO representative at the press conference.

TIED TO CITY HALL

All three made it clear that "they have not severed relations with City Hall," but based their opposition to Impellitteri on the grounds that a four-way race, "while it would not prevent the election of Justice Pecora, would have a harmful effect" on the Democratic state ticket. The right-wing CIO leaders, in their avid support of the Tammany-Flynn war party, hailed the candidacy of Rep. Walter A. Lynch for governor though the Bronx congressman voted for the notorious police-state Wood bill, which the CIO has condemned.

The CIO leaders admitted they had been ready to back Impellitteri through the ULC "as long as there was a chance for him to obtain the Democratic nomination."

Such opportunism was made ironic by a statement from Iushewitz later that "we are urging our members to register and to vote for candidates on the basis of program and platform, not labels."

"How do you know Pecora is a liberal?" Quill was asked.

"We base it on his record for the past 15 years," he replied, omitting Pecora's support of fascist dictator Mussolini's rape of Ethiopia, his tieup with the corrupt Tammany machine, and his alleged friendship with Frank Costello, underworld czar.

There was an indication of real

Expulsion of Peace Backers Jammed Through in GM Local

Special to the Daily Worker

LINDEN, N. J., Sept. 13.—Expulsion of four members of the United Auto Workers Local 595 at General Motors for being advocates of peace was steamrollered through today at a meeting attended by 100 members, out of a membership of 2,000. The four are Calvin

di Filippis, Louis Fischer, Frank Witkus and Pat Gallagher.

Di Fillipis and Fischer are out on \$25,000 bail, for a Grand Jury hearing, under a 1918 "anti-subversive" law, which was invoked against them after they had been beaten up by goons.

The expulsion yesterday was jammed through in a lynch mob atmosphere. The four were continually heckled when they spoke in their defense, and no other rank and filer was permitted the floor. Only the leaders of the local and the chairman of the meeting were permitted to comment.

Requests for a secret ballot, and for separate trials such as are provided by the union's constitution, were refused. In the hysteria created by the leaders, no one present dared to vote openly against the expulsion, which was declared carried unanimously.

Donovan Complains Of Lukewarm Aid

James G. Donovan, candidate of the three-party gang-up against Rep. Vito Marcantonio in the 18th Congressional District, is complaining that he is having trouble raising campaign funds. The choice of the Democratic, Republican and Liberal parties told his sad story to a luncheon Tuesday of Young Democrats which consisted of 23 persons in all.

As the Daily Worker went to press, the large gathering was scheduled to hear Scott, last of the Hollywood 10 to be sentenced to prison for alleged contempt of the House Un-Americans. Scott will appear in Washington tomorrow to go to jail.

Scott, just released from three months in prison on a similar charge, was scheduled to recount the impressions of a political prisoner.

Prof. David Haber, of Yale Law School, was scheduled to analyze the McCarran-Kilgore legislation.

The meeting was chaired by Prof. Edwin Berry Burgum, chairman of the New York Council of the ASP, before adjourning.

It's Like Covering Police HQ Beat

By Harry Raymond

Working as a reporter at the U. S., British and French Foreign Ministers' conference is like covering a police headquarters when you know that a violent third degree is taking place in the back room and you are barred by the precinct captain from viewing and reporting at first hand the gruesome details.

I know, and every reporter in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel with on-the-street experience knows, that the foreign ministers of the U. S., France and Britain have one aim in view—the lynching of world peace.

Our own Secretary of State Dean Acheson continued for the second day his discussion with Britain's Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Robert Schumann on how to build some 25 or 30 West German Army divisions, under command of former Hitlerite officers, as a new

war build-up against the Soviet Union.

But Acheson's spokesman, Michael J. McDermott announced that there was "no news" and that the discussions would continue through the afternoon.

"But what did they talk about this morning?" a reporter asked.

NO REPORT

The American spokesman turned an uplifted diplomatic eyebrow in the reporter's direction: "There is nothing to report."

Photographers anxious to record the much-publicized internationals doings with the cameras rushed off to plead with Foreign Secretary Bevin for "just one picture of you eating your lunch." Bevin was not available.

With Bevin and Acheson out of the picture, I rushed with the reporters to query the spokesman for the British delegation. He was more polite than the American press representative.

He strode forth in well-tailored tweeds and advised that the "Big Three" would discuss all day the same question they discussed the day before.

Film '10' Fight Still on for Political Rights

The statement of Edward Dmytryk, one of the Hollywood Ten now in jail, that he isn't and never was a Communist, doesn't alter the central issue of the case, the Committee to Free the Hollywood Ten declared yesterday.

Dmytryk issued his statement in jail where he is serving a six month sentence for refusing to tell the House Un-American Committee his political affiliation.

"The situation concerning the Hollywood Ten is in no way changed by Mr. Dmytryk's statement," said the committee. "The central issue in the case is unaltered. That issue is the right of a citizen to the privacy of political and union affiliation, and against the forced revelation of such affiliation."

It is on this issue, noted the committee, that the 10 distinguished writers and film makers made their patriotic fight.

It is to uphold this basic freedom that the fight is now being waged on a national scale in their behalf. The Committee to Free the Hollywood Ten and its many supporters, will continue the fight. The Committee is enlisting the support of increasing numbers of good Americans, who, like Mr. Dmytryk and all his colleagues of the Hollywood Ten, owe allegiance and loyalty to this land and the principles of human liberty which have made it great."

Stand up against World War III—Attend Madison Square Rally—Tuesday, Sept. 19.

Daily Worker

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Labor Unity for Peace—All Out to the Garden, Tuesday, Sept. 19.

Hitler General in Bonn War Post

BONN, Germany, Sept. 13.—With the consent of the U. S., Britain and France, the West German regime has named as its military adviser a Nazi general who fought the Russians and the other allies in World War II. He is Lt. Gen. Count Gerhard Schwerin, who held tank commands in Africa and Russia for the fascists. His appointment was announced today in view of the Foreign Ministers meeting now going on in New York. The New York meeting has the planning of a new Nazi army as one of its major assignments.

SPREAD DAILY WORKER TO AID DRIVE FOR VETO

"This is the time to organize the people to demand that President Truman veto the bill. The Daily Worker and The Worker are helping to lead this fight," Philip Bart, general manager of the papers declared yesterday. "We appeal to you—our readers—to spread these papers widely, to do this immediately," he said.

"Order 2-3 or 5 extra copies of The Daily Worker and The Worker starting tomorrow. If you live in New York get your order through your newsstand, come to our office or order by phone (AL 4-7954). If you live outside of New York City rush your order by air mail or telegram."

USSR to Build Biggest Canal, Irrigate Vast Desert Area

By Henry Shapiro
By United Press

MOSCOW, Sept. 13 (UP)—Construction of the world's largest canal in the Turkmen Republic, southernmost region of the USSR, will begin next year to provide water and power for that sand-swept region, the USSR Council of Ministers (cabinet) announced today.

The canal, 1,108 kilometers in length (683.1 miles), will divert the waters of the Amu Darya river, Turkmenistan's biggest, to the Caspian plain. It will extend from Takhia-Dasha on the river, follow the ancient bed of the dried-up river Uzboy across the Karakum desert to Krasnovodsk on the Caspian sea.

(The Panama Canal is 50.52 miles long; the Suez canal, 103 miles. In London the project was likened to a Russian version of the TVA.)

The Council of Ministers' announcement said the project calls for the construction of three dams on the Amu Darya river with three power plants with total capacity of 100,000 kilowatts and a system of subsidiary canals and pipelines.

When the project is completed in 1957, it is expected that almost 250,000 acres of desert will be reclaimed for cultivation and more than 1,400,000 acres will be turned into pasture land.

The construction of the canal is part of the grandiose plan for transformation of the Soviet Union's geography and climate. The canal, plus the huge forest belts now being planted from the Urals to the Danube, have been designed to halt sandstorms and convert one of the most desolate regions in the world into a fertile area, supporting agriculture, cotton and cattle.

Other parts of the grand plan include the building of two large dams and hydro-electric plants on the Volga and a new system of irrigation for semi-arid land, which provides for one permanent mas-

ter canal supplemented by feeder canals dug each year.

The Amu Darya river rises in the mountains of Afghanistan and flows north to the Aral sea, with much of its water lost in the black, shifting sands.

Turkmen is the hottest, driest part of the Soviet Union. It is believed that once the Caspian sea extended over what is now 250,000 square miles of desert over which only nomad Turkmen dare to travel. It is swept by terrible black sands which build hills 50 to 60 feet high.

Hot, dry winds rising in this area have swept across the Caspian periodically, carrying drought and laying waste to the rich breadbaskets up and down the Volga and in southern Russia.

O'D Gets OK Of Senate Unit

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (UP)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee brushed aside isolated objections today and approved the nomination of ex-mayor William O'Dwyer of New York, to be the U. S. ambassador to Mexico.

The committee vote was 8 to 0, with Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper, (R-Ia) abstaining. The nomination goes to the Senate for certain confirmation, probably to-

morrow.

Right to Advocate Peace Defended by Mine, Mill Head

DENVER, Sept. 13.—A call upon the members of the union to fight for the right to advocate peace and for defeat of thought-control bills was voiced here in the convention keynote address of president John Clark of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

"We want peace and we insist on the right to advocate peace," said Clark, as he opened the parley of the half-century old union that was once headed by Bill Haywood.

Picturing the threat of a new world war and the misery in store for working people, Clark went on:

"We therefore add our voices to the mounting chorus of American organizations demanding immediate action along two lines: first, the termination of the Korean war through mediation by a truly representative body of the United Nations, and second, negotiations between the heads of the government of the United States and Soviet Russia, aimed at outlawing the atom and hydrogen bombs, halting the insane armaments race and finding a peaceful solution of all major outstanding differences.

MARSHALL PLAN

Clark also reminded the delegates of Mine Mill's stand against the Marshall Plan since 1947, and its warning that it promised benefits neither for American nor other workers. Now, he said, some of the leading apologists for the Marshall Plan admit Mine-Mill's stand was correct. He cited the report of the recent United Auto-Workshop delegation to Europe that concluded that "the Marshall Plan is a miserable failure as far as the common man is concerned in Western Europe."

Summarizing the many recent developments on suppression of (Continued on Page 9)

Fronts Relatively Quiet in Korea War

With all Korean fronts relatively quiet yesterday, dispatches from the battle areas featured optimistic predictions from Gen. MacArthur's headquarters that the Korean Army will soon "fold up." The statement came from Lt. Gen. Walton H. Walker. Reports claimed that MacArthur forces took three hills in the Taegu area, one 10 miles north of the city. MacArthur spokesmen said that every gap knocked in their lines by the People's Army last week had been sealed.

At the same time, the Koreans attacked a few miles south of Waegwan and pushed the MacArthur forces off high ground near Sin-dong, seven miles northeast of Taegu and six miles southwest of Waegwan.

A MacArthur spokesman also acknowledged that MacArthur forces retreated five miles southeast of Tabu, 12 miles north of Taegu.

The Korean high command, in a broadcast over Pyongyang radio, said its infantry units, supported by tanks, inflicted heavy casualties. It said the Koreans took three large tanks, five rocket guns, 20 heavy machine guns, 70 M-1 rifles and a large number of prisoners.

Newark Star-Ledger Asks Veto of McCarran Bill

The Newark Star-Ledger yesterday declared that the McCarran bill "should be vetoed by President Truman" because it represents the hysterical approach to "controlling Communists in the United States." While approving the section which imprisons Com-

munists in wartime, the newspaper's editorial finds the rest of the bill "presents enormous problems of administration and serious questions of constitutionality."

Because it would drive Communists underground, it should not become law, declared the newspaper. Instead, it proposes that the FBI be given more powers to deal with the job of controlling Communists.

Rearming Makes It Tougher for Britons

LONDON, Sept. 13 (UP)—A Britain weary of 11 years of shortages and the world's highest taxes was told today that the new \$9,520,000,000 rearmament program will pull the economic strait-jacket even tighter.

Eugene Dennis Answers Questions About War and Peace

Today's Question

Is It Possible Effectively to Outlaw Atomic Weapons?
SEE PAGE 10

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

It's lucky that Hitler didn't leave any children—they'd be suing Mundt and McCarran for plagiarism.

London Reports Kim Il Sung Prophecy

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Moscow Radio today quoted Kim Il Sung, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Korean government, as predicting that "the day is not far distant" when MacArthur's forces will be driven out of the country.

The dispatch, monitored here, said Kim Il Sung made the prophecy in a Pyongyang broadcast on the second anniversary of the creation of the Korean People's Democratic Republic.

"There can be no doubt," he declared, "that the day is not far distant when our land will be completely liberated and our compatriots, our brothers and sisters still groaning under the yoke of the treacherous Syngman Rhee clique and the American armed invaders will be freed."

He reported again that "tens of thousands of women and children" had been killed in "barbarous aerial bombing and naval shelling of Korean towns and villages."

Murray Calls Steel Union Parley on Pay

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Philip Murray, president of the CIO United Steelworkers of America, summoned a meeting of the union's wage policy committee in Pittsburgh Sept. 21.

The meeting, which will be attended by representatives of all districts, will take up demands for the coming wage opener for 600,000 workers in basic steel and move for a union shop election in the industry.

USA leaders expressed a belief that the first of the union shop elections could be held about Nov. 1.

Bombings of Korean People Worry Britons

LONDON, Sept. 13 (Telepress).—More and more warnings are being voiced here that the Asian people will not be won by bombs and bombers. In its editorial yesterday the Cooperative and Labor Party Sunday paper Reynold's News wrote: "Too often the Asiatic peasant's first introduction to democracy is the roar of advancing tanks and the scream of falling bombs. Unless we end the reproach that we ignore him when he is hungry and bomb him when he revolts, our way of life will be driven out of Asia, and it will deserve to be."

A Lancashire textile workers' leader, just returned from a special mission to report on Far Eastern developments, adds a similar comment. He is Mr. E. Thornton, secretary of the 150,000-strong United Textile Factory Workers Association and well-known member of the Labor Party. "I am profoundly convinced that the fighting in Korea between the North Koreans and the Americans will have the effect of uniting the Far Eastern peoples (except the very small wealthy class) against the Americans, British and other white races."

Progressives To Sue Illinois Election Board

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The Illinois Progressive Party announced here today that legal action was being taken to reverse the state electoral board, which banned the party from the ballot.

The Progressive state ticket was ordered off the ballot on the basis of technical objections filed by the Veterans of Foreign Wars. However, the Progressives charged that the VFW "was acting in behalf of the Democratic Party" in filing objections before a state electoral board made up of three leading Democratic politicians.

An appeal will be taken before the Illinois Supreme Court if Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson consents to abide by its judgment. Otherwise, the party will take its case into Federal court, Progressive Party State Director William Miller announced.

Romania Gives Priority To Children's Education

By Telepress

BUCHAREST.—The great care of the entire nation in Romania for the education of its children is reflected by the many editorials and feature articles published by papers and magazines on the occasion of the beginning of a new school year. The Bucharest Committee of the Romanian Workers' Party adopted a special resolution outlining the tasks of teachers, Party and mass organizations in relation to education.

Whereas schools, and education in general, used to be one of the many stepchildren of bourgeois governments in the past, the training of children today represents one of the principal activities of the authorities.

The number of elementary schools has risen from the prewar figure of 12,880 to 15,200, and that of kindergartens from 1,570 to 4,400. There are now almost twice as many middle schools as before the war.

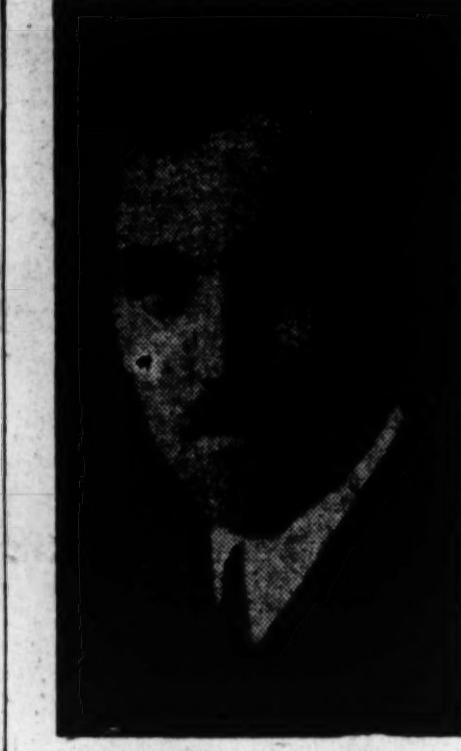
Before the war there were but 41 university faculties with 26,000 students; today there are 55,000 university students in 138 faculties. Fifty percent of all students—both those in middle schools and faculties—receive state-scholarships.

One main target the educational authorities have set themselves is to draw every child into school. Another is the preparation of as many pupils as possible for technical middle schools that train technicians and specialists for in-

dustry, agriculture, trade and the state apparatus.

Special attention is paid to the teaching of Marxism-Leninism, political economy and dialectical and historical materialism "without which" as the central organ of the Romanian Workers' Party Scanteia pointed out, "our students will not be able really to grasp the other sciences and without which they will be unable to contribute creatively to the development of our Socialist economy, science and culture."

During the summer vacation teachers of all grades attended refresher courses in Bucharest and other towns and cities to discuss recent developments in ideology, science and pedagogy.



POTOFSKY

POLISH UNION LEADER ASKS POTOFSKY SIGN PEACE PLEA

WARSAW, Sept. 13 (ALN).—An open letter asking president Jacob Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, why he has not signed the Stockholm peace appeal to ban the atom bomb has been published here by Boleslaw Gebert, Polish union leader who spent many years in the U.S. and is now secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Calling Potofsky's attention to reconstruction of Poland and of the life of the Jewish, as well as Polish, people there, Gebert wrote: "I have signed . . . because I am equally opposed to the use of the atomic bomb against Warsaw or New York, against any city or any people. . . . Are you in favor of dropping the atomic bomb on Warsaw, upon the Polish people? In what may have they offended you or the membership of your union? . . . So please tell me why you have not signed."

Recalling that "you and I contributed toward the establishment of the CIO," Gebert stated that American workers then saw in the CIO "a fighting militant organization in defense of their economic and democratic rights and in defense of peace."

2 Million Unionists Help Build Romania Republic

MOSCOW.

THOUSANDS OF TONS of timber, cement, building machinery and other material are already being brought along the Volga and assembled at the site of the Kuibyshev dam where the world's most powerful hydroelectric station is being built.

Announcing this is Pravda, construction chief Komzin writes that the history of building has never known construction at such a speed and on such a scale as the task facing his organization.

The job requires the shifting of 150 million cubic metres of earth; the laying of about six million cubic metres of concrete; about 1,000 cubic metres of reinforced concrete will have to be laid every hour. New types of excavators and dredges are being built capable of shifting more than 1,000 cubic metres every hour.

The announcing of the plans to build two new gigantic dams on the Volga has gripped the popular imagination. Pravda correspondents in the towns of the middle and lower Volga report that the atmosphere is one of great enthusiasm as the people grasp the significance of the schemes in terms of more water for their fields and electricity for their homes.

ONE KILOWATT OF ENERGY used on a farm replaces the physical energy of eight men. Power generated at the new stations will cost one-third of steam-generated power. With facts such

as these the people are steeling themselves for the big effort ahead to complete the plans punctually.

Already collective farmers in the Kuibyshev region have started voluntary work in laying a branch line from the main line to the building site. For them new irrigation schemes mean a guarantee of steady harvests of some of the best quality wheat in the world—the famous Volga wheat which monarchs of Europe in the last century boasted of using for breakfast rolls.

Pointing out some of the vast prospects ahead, Gleb Krzhizhanovsky, an old Bolshevik who as chairman of "Goele"—the electrification plan—presented the plan for the electrification of Russia at the Eighth Congress of the Soviets in 1920, writes that the construction of two new power stations will mean that the Soviet Union has the longest and most powerful transmission grid in the world. Multiple benefits through the regulation of the Volga River—such as flood control, irrigation, navigation improvement, water for domestic, industrial and municipal purposes and power—also include a big reduction in transport costs. A great chain of reservoirs with facilities for transporting the cargoes will be provided, giving the Volga 40 times the transport capacity of the existing railroads.

Cops Kill 5 in Bombay Strike

BOMBAY, Sept. 13 (Telepress).

—At least five people, including a 12-year-old boy, are known to have been killed and 41 wounded when armed police repeatedly attacked a citywide general strike of Bombay workers and clerks. More than half a million dockers, engineering, gas, metal, oil, chemical, railway and factory workers, as well as bank and insurance employees and postmen participated in a one-day solidarity strike in support of 250,000 textile workers who have been on strike for three weeks in the struggle for a wage bonus.

The Nehru government, although helped by the scab "National Trade Union Congress" and the entire police force, failed to break the solidarity strike. Police guards, armed with rifles and bayonets, travelled on the buses, trams and trains throughout the day, attempting to terrorize the populace. The workers' areas looked like occupied territories with armed policemen posted at distances of 20 yards. Throughout the day, police made tear-gas attacks and large-scale arrests.

Their experiences should be generalized by scientific theory and then given back to them for further use. To combine scientific research with the productive work of the masses is the correct direction for science.

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China's Science Aims to Build Industry

PEKING, Sept. 13 (NCNA).—

"Scientists should work to transform agricultural China into an industrial China," said Premier Chou En-lai to delegates to the first national scientific workers' conference which has just concluded in Peking. Large numbers of scientists were needed, he said, to study, revive and improve existing industries in China and reconstruct them at key points.

The conference discussed the needs of national reconstruction and settled numerous scientific and technical problems raised by government departments.

An editorial in the People's Daily, commenting on the achievements of this conference, stated that the establishment of close connections between the People's Government and the people's scientific workers would enable study and research to go forward in a planned and organized way, in accordance with the needs of the country and the people.

The editorial pointed out that the Kuomintang regime was hostile to the people and to truth and dictatorial (towards) science and culture. It systematically isolated scientific workers from the people, forcing them to serve only their personal interests. Now, the People's Government encourages all cultural workers to keep in close touch with the practical situation and with the people.

The painful experiences in natural science during the past decades have proved that science, if not connected with the people's practical needs, can be neither popular nor specialized.

China's peasants and workers urgently need scientific knowledge to do away with superstition, to safeguard their health and their technique in production and to help them raise their efficiency. On the other hand, they have rich knowledge and experience acquired in production. Since liberation, their innovations have already made important contributions to production.

Their experiences should be generalized by scientific theory and then given back to them for further use. To combine scientific research with the productive work of the masses is the correct direction for science.

Strike Move In W. Germany

FRANKFURT, Sept. 13 (ALN).—

A strike wave is spreading through western Germany, with 18,000 construction workers out in Frankfurt and longshoremen in Hamburg and steelworkers in Duesseldorf threatening to follow suit if their wage demands are not met. Real value of wages has shrunk with rising prices.

GE Workers Forge Unity on Picket Line

Special to the Daily Worker

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 13.—Striking workers of the giant General Electric plant here are forging unity on the picket line despite the factional strife that has been prevalent among them since the NLRB poll earlier this year.

A radio warning by business agent Fred Kelly of

the IUE-CIO local in the plant that GE is attempting a back-to-work movement brought out 2,500 pickets of both the CIO and the unaffiliated United Electrical Workers local to the plant's gates.

Although the UE local had lost the NLRB election by a tiny margin, its mem-

bers are actively supporting the strike. The UE's membership meeting voted unanimously to draw \$100,000 from its funds, tied up in court, for strike relief. Subsequently a joint committee of nine was agreed upon between the rival unions to disburse the funds. It consists of three from each

union and three clergymen.

The court has been asked to release the funds.

The strike is rounding out its second week. Reports that workers of the Fitchburg IUE local in GE joined the walkout cheered the strikers here. There is great resentment against chairman James B. Carey of the

IUE's administrative body for knifing a scheduled strike of all GE plants.

The company, meanwhile, is using the Lynn "Item" to build up a back-to-work sentiment, stressing that Lynn is the only major plant striking out of the company's chain employing 137,000 workers.

Hit Move to Ban 'CP' Literature In Fall River

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 13.—Communist leaders here attacked the proposal of Mayor Grant to the Fall River City Council that it ban the circulation of "Communist" literature. They charged that the textile mill owners through the Mayor were using the Korean war to stifle all criticism of the bosses' exploitation of factory workers.

Emmanuel Blum, chairman of the Communist Party of New England, and Joseph Figueiredo, chairman of the Bristol County CP, called upon citizens and organizations to protest the fascist-type legislation and "defend democracy for all Americans."

A resolution passed five weeks ago by the Cambridge, Mass., city council banning the sale of the Daily Worker was found on Tuesday to be "illegal" by the city solicitor. He said that there was no provision in the law for a municipality to interfere with newspapers.

The "Communist" literature which is so annoying to Mayor Grant, the Communists said, were the leaflets exposing speedup, sweat-shop slave labor conditions in the mills. Leaflets issued by the Communists asking higher wages have particularly infuriated the textile owners and their cronies, they pointed out.

"The mill owners always hated us for this," they said in a joint statement. "They always wanted to gag us and stop our leaflets which stood in the way of their greed for profits. Now, with the war in Korea and the hysteria against communism, they see a chance to get out of the way so that they can grind the workers more than ever in the mills and factories."

Half the world's steel is produced in the U. S.; the per capita output of steel in this country in 1947 was estimated at eight times the average for the entire world.

DuBois Candidacy Makes Possible Large Vote for Peace

By Michael Singer

Not in many years have Democratic and Republican leaders evinced so much concern over an American Labor Party candidate in a statewide election as they do in Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, ALP nominee for U. S. Senate. Selection of this world-famed Negro historian, sociologist, and one of the founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People by the Labor Party is a dramatic breakthrough against efforts by the Wall Street parties to deprive the Negro people and white working class of a Negro voice in the U. S. Senate.

Dr. DuBois, an executive member of the World Peace Congress, a stirring fighter for democratic liberties and a figure with tremendous prestige among the Negro people, can attract the greatest potential Negro vote ever recorded by the ALP.

As a leading spokesman against attacks on all minorities and anti-Semitism, the contrast between Dr. DuBois and his opponents, Republican Lieut.-Gov. Hanley and Democratic Sen. Lehman, will be increasingly felt by all sections of the voters during the campaign.

Concern among bipartisan strategists, who privately see the possibility of Dr. DuBois receiving far more than the 30,000 votes on the ALP line in Harlem last year, is based both on the acclaim his nomination received in the Negro press and the reputation he holds as a peace champion among the masses. But the leaders of both major parties are hard-headed and cold-hearted statisticians. They have been studying the Negro registration throughout the state of 1949 and their wrinkled brows reflect growing jitters over the potential penetration into this great voting strength that Dr. DuBois may make for the ALP ticket.

Here is the picture:

In the 22nd Congressional District in Harlem which comprises all of the 11th A.D., 80 percent of the 12th, one quarter of the 13th, a little more than half of the 14th, and one quarter of the

16th, there are 67,000 registered Negro voters by 1949 lists. The rest of the 13th A.D. has 10,000 registrants and the balance of the 14th lists 8,000 Negro voters. This accounts for 85,000 total Negro voters in Harlem.

In the rest of Manhattan, primarily around the 63 Street Amsterdam Houses, on the Lower East Side to 23 Street, parts of Greenwich Village and in other scattered areas, there are another 5,000 Negro registered voters.

Brooklyn's Negro vote is concentrated in the 17th Assembly District of Bedford-Stuyvesant, where Bertram Baker, Democratic-ALP Assemblyman, was the first Negro ever to be elected to the state legislature. In addition to the 17th, Bedford-Stuyvesant includes a large part of the Fifth and 18th A.D.'s and some areas in the Fourth and Sixth A.D.'s which together total 22,000 Negro voters.

Around the Navy Yard section, in East New York, Brownsville, parts of Flatbush and Canarsie there are 10,000 more Negro voters. Another 10,000 Negro and Puerto Rican voters are registered in Williamsburg, Boro Hall and its adjacent sections. Brooklyn, therefore, has a minimum of 42,000 registered Negro and Puerto Rican voters.

The Bronx has another 40,000 registered Negro and Puerto Rican voters, mostly in the Seventh A.D. In Queens where Negro Assembly candidate received between 3,000 to 4,000 votes each in South Jamaica and Corona, there are 10,000 registered Negro voters.

It is safe to estimate a total of 180,000 Negro and Puerto Rican voters throughout the city. Add the Negro population of New Rochelle which is 20 percent of the entire city, and the more than

if brought energetically to the Negro people and reflecting the manner in which it was received by the Negro press, can be as great or greater a stimulant to additional Negro registration as in presidential years.

The deadline for this initial registration impact is Oct. 14, since registration in New York City occurs during the week of Oct. 9-14.

Additional reservoirs of potential Negro voters come from those who in the past have not generally registered. This are about 200,000 eligible voters who have never registered to vote. These figures are all minimum figures based on official statistics.

The probabilities are that the number of potential Negro voters in the state is higher, even using past figures for gubernatorial elections and based on ALP votes in Harlem last year.

Fight

11th-hour mass action stopped the execution of Willie McGee. Mass action NOW can force and sustain a veto of the police-state McCarran and Wood bills.

Rally

- No Police-State in America!
- Preserve the Bill of Rights!
- Halt the War in Korea!
- Win Bail for the 10!

MADISON SQ. GARDEN

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GUS HALL - Other Speakers

-:- ENTERTAINMENT -:-

Tickets: \$1.50, \$1.20, 90c and 60c (tax incl.)

Now on Sale at: Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; 44th St. Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.; Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Avenue of the Americas.

Address: N. Y. STATE COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY

Calif. Jury Frees 2 Mothers Jailed as Peace Advocates

Special to the Daily Worker

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 13—Mrs. Lillie Sramek, 35, mother of three, and Mrs. Jeanne Katz, 37, mother of two, were home with their families in Long Beach, Calif., today, the object of congratulations. The first Stockholm peace petition circulators in Los Angeles county against whom police threats and intimidation developed into full-fledged complaints and prosecution, they were pronounced not guilty of disturbing the peace late yesterday by a Municipal court jury.

A jury whose members had agreed, with defense attorney George E. Shibley during examination of veniremen that it was not un-American to want peace or not to want their children and other atom-bombed, was advised by Judge Vernon W. Hunt to return a verdict for the defense.

"I have never before done this," said Judge Hunt solemnly, after

attorney Shibley moved for an advised verdict of not guilty and deputy city attorney Richard Hayden opposed it, "but I feel that under the showing made by the prosecution, there just isn't the evidence supporting the charge . . . my advise is to return a not guilty verdict, you are not bound to act on my advice."

Hayden addressed the jury then, urging it to ignore the court's advice and return a guilty verdict. Shibley waived closing arguments. The jury was out 25 minutes.

The prosecution had rested its case unexpectedly after the third

(Continued on Page 8)

Of Things to Come

'Family Affair'

By John Pittman

THE NEGRO PEOPLE'S GRIEVANCES against federal, state and local governmental authorities, as well as private individuals and organizations, all of whom collaborate to maintain the Jim Crow system, are called these days a "family affair." When Paul Robeson asked why his passport had been cancelled, a State Department spokesman reportedly said the cancellation would be revoked if Robeson would sign a statement pledging when overseas not to discuss the conditions of U. S. Negroes. In other words, the "family quarrel" must be kept within the "family."

This acceptance of Negroes as members of the American family comes somewhat belatedly from the rulers of the country. Even so, it comes purely as a gesture; for at this very moment when the authorities are putting on their act of love for their Negro cousins, they keep their backsides solidly planted on the Jim Crow lid that segregates Negroes from the rest of the family and holds them among the submerged third of the U. S. population.

Persons familiar with Negro history will recall that the slaveholders of the Confederacy were never more vocal about their responsibilities to the slaves nor more disposed to pretend true affection for them than when Sherman began blasting his way through Georgia.

THIS "FAMILY AFFAIR" MANEUVER comes not from a genuine concern for the Negroes excluded from first-class citizenship, but from the need to use subterfuge and demagogic in order to maintain the Jim Crow system. If it were ever to deceive the Negro masses, it would deprive them of the aid of world opinion and international law, disarm them in the face of mounting attacks by their worst enemies, and lay them open to a gag on every articulation of their grievances.

Imperialists in every country have habitually used the "family affair" hoax to justify their suppression of opposition and to organize aggressive war. They and their system in a thousand ways divide the people and organize disunity. Their very cannibalistic culture of "every man for himself," which they have made into a cult of the individual, breeds disunity. Their system of Lynch "justice" and national oppression has poisoned the minds of many white Americans and set them against the just and legal aspirations of Negroes. Now they talk of "national unity" and "one people, united."

Some Negro spokesmen, such as the publishers of the big weeklies, bank presidents, insurance executives, and others who have a stake in the existing unequal conditions resulting from Jim Crow, parrot this hokum of the billionaires. They speak of the duPont's atomic bomb monopoly as "our bomb." They criticize Georgia's Rep. Lanham and the Ku Klux Klan hoodlums for embarrassing "our reputation" abroad and helping the "Reds" propaganda.

But what kind of "unity" can there be between oppressors and oppressed, lynchers and lynched, white supremacists and Negroes? Obviously, only a unity of irreconcilables, of clashing and conflicting interests. And, moreover, only such unity is possible as requires the subordination and silencing of one of the irreconcilables, in this case the Negro people. Hence, the "family affair" hoax, set forth at the present time, is intended to freeze the status quo. It is intended to stabilize existing conditions of so-called "bi-racial" conditions, separate and unequal, which every Negro knows to be the same old Jim Crow.

FINALLY, AS EVEN the conservative Pittsburgh Courier's news article about Robeson's passport asked, if a Negro can be prevented from expressing his grievances abroad, how long will it be before the authorities try to gag militant Negro spokesmen here? For it is but one slight additional step to argue that, for the sake of the "family," Negroes should dispense with airing their grievances everywhere and all the time.

Such are the implications of this hoax. It is a good thing that the Negro masses have no illusions about being members of the same family as their oppressors. How foolish it would be for the Negro people to accept this white supremacist maneuver and surrender their right to appeal to the court of world opinion for redress of grievances.

VIRGIL



By Lem Kleis

World of Labor

By George Morris

**'Equality of Sacrifice?'
Equality with Whom?**

ONE OF THE MOST ridiculous slogans advanced by the CIO's leaders in their war program calls for "equality of sacrifice." It implies that there could be an "equality" of sacrifice by workers and employers. Such a premise was false even during the war against Hitler, which, as is well known, was not very popular with most of the big employers.

The very idea that the owners of industry sacrifice anything at all in a war is false. The results of World War 2, still fresh and evident to all, should leave no doubt on that score.

Anyone with even an elementary knowledge of economic development in the past half century knows that profits mount highest during war and war-preparation periods. Expansion of plant capacity (at government expense, mainly) and the rise in the valuation of plants, plant equipment and bonds is highest in those periods. It is also in those periods that bankruptcies are pretty much limited to small, struggling enterprises.

It is also well known that the level of profits is higher on war orders dished out by corporation tools heading government procurement divisions than on goods subject to competitive market conditions.

HENCE the call for sacrifice "by all of us," made by the President in his speech last Saturday, which the labor leaders repeat like parrots, is nonsense. It is only a demagogic way to appeal for a further sacrifice by the little people, the only people who really do the sacrificing.

It is not a sacrifice for an employer to submit to some restraint on skyrocketing profits by an excess profit tax; he would still make higher profits than ever. Nor is it a sacrifice for him to give priority to war orders, which are usually the more profitable. Rationing of certain scarce materials may effect the very small consumer goods manufacturers, who are not given or who cannot take war orders. But the rich are not asked to do a thing that really hampers their drive to greater riches.

The workers, and others who depend on their own work for a livelihood, sacrifice on all fronts. They give nearly 100 percent of the blood and lives on the battlefields. They must race with the cost of living to make ends meet, and are lucky if they can keep up with it. In fact, one of the first sacrifices of a war is labor's right to real collective bargaining. President Truman, holding the club of a wage freeze over the heads of the workers, said:

"For wage earners, the guiding principle must be: Do not ask for wage increases beyond what is needed to meet the rise in the cost of living."

He takes it for granted that labor will yield its right to an IMPROVEMENT in living standards and will henceforth be tied to the questionable price index of the government.

THE RECENT CONVENTION of the International Typographical Union was, therefore, absolutely right in declaring in its resolution calling for a peace policy that "there are a handful of people who wish for and attempt to foment wars because of the profit therein for themselves" and that it is "the common people on both sides of a war who always pay heavily in suffering and sacrifice."

As a matter of fact, the CIO's members don't believe in the "equality of sacrifice" nonsense and are forcing even some of the CIO's leaders to talk differently. In this respect a speech by secretary-treasurer David J. MacDonald of the steel workers, before the union's midwest district convention, was quite significant. MacDonald, as reported by the United Press, rejected the Truman formula limiting raises to only the cost of living level.

"We reject the theory of giving workers only the same loaf of bread year after year," he told the delegates. "Other factors must be considered besides cost of living. Profits are now fabulous in the steel industry and must be shared. We must constantly improve our standard of living."

It may be argued that Dave doesn't always mean what he says. But the fact that he finds it necessary to talk that way shows how his members are thinking as they prepare to put in their demand for a wage raise this fall.

Letters from Readers

Clarifies Report on CARE Registration

Editor, The Daily Worker:

I have just received a clipping — I believe from the Daily Worker of Aug. 2, because the newscast is dated Prague, Aug. 1 — of your report of my denunciation of American imperialism and my resignation from C.A.R.E. The story is headlined: "CARE Aide Quits, Assails Truman War."

There are several misstatements in your report. I would like to correct them. First and most important: The first sentence of the last paragraph of your report reads, "The statement denounced Lass' predecessor, Rankin Roberts, as a U. S. spy." This is not true. That part of my statement in which reference is made to Rankin Roberts reads:

"The real character of CARE is clear from the mere fact that among the member agencies are organizations led by traitors to their own people, enemies of the independence of their own coun-

tries, like the 'American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees,' the 'Tolstoy Foundation' for White Russians, the 'United Lithuanian Relief Fund,' the 'Ukrainian-American Relief Committee,' and so on. This shows what kind of people are directing CARE and for what policy CARE is intended. It is worth noting that the former Chief of the CARE Mission in Prague, Rankin Roberts, earned his qualifications as 'social worker' in his earlier job as a member of U. S. Military Intelligence in China."

In the interests of accuracy, I think the Daily Worker should publish my reference to Rankin Roberts exactly, and in context.

Second: Your story says my statement said, "CARE sent packages to European countries . . . to propagate the American way of life." In fact I said, ". . . the main purpose of (CARE) is . . . to spread lying propaganda about the American standard of living." There is quite a difference here.

Third: Your report says, "He has had almost no contact with (Continued on Page 8)

Press Roundup

THE NEWS stupidly attacks 94-year-old George Bernard Shaw for having a "private room at \$6.08 a day" instead of going to a "Socialist" clinic. This, the moronic sheet triumphantly claims, proves that a national health insurance program is no good.

THE TIMES runs the classic description — unintentional, of course — of life in a thought-controlled America: "Establishment of a board to review appeals by seamen denied shipping articles because of alleged Communist affiliation has been delayed because the proposed board members are themselves being screened."

THE MIRROR'S Jack Lait says that an ex-FBI man is running for Congress from the district Abe Lincoln represented exactly 100 years ago. From the Great Emancipator to the Great Wire-Tapper?

THE HERALD TRIBUNE thinks the McCarran Bill shows

"excess of zeal" and that, in the event of a Truman veto, "Congress will have to return to the task" of passing a police state law somewhat less crude. The Trib wants the impossible fascist law which can get by without mass protest.

THE COMPASS'S Max Werner debunks the complaints that MacArthur has been fighting a more powerful foe. Instead, he says, what is "highly unusual" is the fact that the Koreans have been able to maintain the "strategic initiative" in the face of "immense air superiority."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN says that "preventive war" is a "sinister" term coined by the Communists. Presumably MacArthur and Matthews were drugged into using it.

THE POST has a big spread on actress June Allyson's baby, but no editorial on the McCarran Bill passage. Editor Wechsler diddles while fascism roams.—R. F.

COMING: U. S. Delegates to UN Haunted by Past . . . By Art Shields . . . In the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

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CONSULTANT

by Ellis



Hitler's former Tank Chief Guderian reported coming to U. S. to advise on arming West Germany.

The Same Aims

LOUIS JOHNSON IS OUT and Gen. Marshall is in as the new Secretary of Defense.

Johnson goes back to his big aviation corporation, and his assistant Stephen Early goes back to the giant Pullman Corp. Don't worry about them. They will do fine as the rearmament contracts are handed out.

Johnson was making too many enemies. Some were sore that he had not fallen in in time with the limitless appetites of the munition makers who didn't like his "economy" notions. Others were afraid that his too outspoken advocacy of a "preventive war" had hurt his usefulness. With Marshall's appointment, the nation gets a professional military man instead of a civilian to head its defense for the first time in our history. Regardless of the fact that the civilians in that setup were notorious reactionaries, the Marshall appointment mean a tighter control by the military over the life of the nation. They are even changing the law to make it possible. It also means that the cruder warmongers are being replaced by smoother personalities who, however, have exactly the same aims as their cruder colleagues.

Memo To Voice Of America

HERE ARE SOME current items we feel that the daily Voice of America broadcast may overlook as it radios to the world its message of the "crusade for freedom":

- That both houses of Congress of the U.S.A. have just passed bills which, by the admission of their own supporters, will abolish all legal protections against arbitrary and unlimited arrest without any charges, trial or any crime having been committed; that make it a crime punishable by long jail terms for any American to hold beliefs—even if he never tries to persuade others to accept them—that the authorities consider "subversive." And which authorize American concentration camps for the indefinite internment of any citizen whose political views the authorities consider "potentially dangerous" to the policies of these same officials.

- That the biggest record corporation in America, the Radio Corporation of America, has just withdrawn a phonograph record in which the singer says that if the world does not do away with the atom bomb, the atom bomb may do away with the world. Such sentiments are said to "follow the Communist line."

- That all movie, radio and television performers live in terror today that their names may appear on a list of names published by ex-FBI cops and other professional red baiters. That the appearance of one's name on this dreaded list means automatic loss of job, probable social ostracism and other persecution. Also, that the authors of this list say that their victims can "clear themselves" if they agree to work as informers, stool pigeons or fingermen against their fellow-citizens before the Un-American Committee which President Roosevelt branded as "sordid."

THE VOICE OF AMERICA might mention that artists get their names on these lists if they have ever appeared publicly in opposition to Jim Crow discrimination against Negroes, if they have ever favored peace between America and the Soviet Union, or if they have been active in any other progressive causes.

The Voice of America should note that many of the victims of this political blackmail are prostrating themselves before their persecutors vowing that they will never again harbor any thoughts of peace or social reform and that they are willing to swear that they will only hold the opinions that are officially approved by the Un-American Committee and the FBI police.

SINCE WE DO NOT WANT our listeners overseas to get the wrong impression that our country is made up merely of imitation-Nazis and crawling cowards, we suggest that the Voice of America feature also the militant strike struggles of American labor against the high cost of living, the people's hatred of war, the courageous patriotism of the Communists who will not sell their souls to the warmakers for the sake of private comfort.

We could think of many other ideas for the Voice of America which would really make it the real voice of our country. But this memo is enough for a starter.

Hungary's Workers Vacation in Style

By Ann Silver

BUDAPEST

As I visited the summer rest homes of the Hungarian workers, my one great regret was that I could not take with me some American workers. What sharp contrast to the war hysteria back home. What sharp contrast to the war economy and total war mobilization to which America has turned. Here in Hungary the attention of all the people is directed toward the building of a society of peace and plenty. Here the whole country is busy with the production, not of the implements of war, but the implements for the production of consumer goods.

Mechanization of agriculture, electrification of rural communities, modern machinery for metal and textile factories, new modern methods for canning foods, these are the concern of all the people. And above all, the Hungary Peoples Republic is concerned with the health and well being of its working people.

What a delight it is to meet the Hungarian workers in their summer rest homes. One is hard pressed to decide which is the most important phase of the vacation program, whether it is that they get 12 days for one year, gradually increased to 25 working days, Sundays not included; whether it is the small sum which they pay for their vacation at a rest home with the best Stakhanovites not paying at all; whether it is the beauty of the hotels that is most impressive or the fact that all the workers to whom we spoke told the same story—never before liberation had they had a vacation.

A look at Gajoteto built way up in the mountains, and one gets an idea of how the Hungarian gentry lived. Not all of the Hungarian gentry, for Jews were excluded. It is both summer and winter resort, for some of the best skiing runs are right there. No worker ever set foot in this swank resort except as a servant. Now workers swim in its heated indoor pool, eat in its beautiful dining room, sit in its clubroom, dance and are entertained by the excellent talent from among the guests themselves.

"Swank" is how one of the American correspondents described it. He said it was good enough to take its place among the best in America. He had to admit to one difference however. The workers of America,

unlike the Hungarian workers, do not enjoy the benefits of such luxury.

NO PAYING GUESTS

There is another peculiarity to Gajoteto, if such one can call it. There are no paying guests here. No amount of money can secure a place here, for this most beautiful vacation spot is reserved for the best workers who have excelled in production or introduced outstanding innovations and new methods of work. In recognition for their special contributions they are selected by factories and trade unions to spend their vacations in Gajoteto.

Each industry is allocated a quota covering two-week vacation periods. At present there are 240 Hungarian guests and 120 Czechoslovakians as part of a vacation exchange program between the Peoples Democracies.

Prior to liberation it cost a minimum of 120 pengos a week to stay at Gajoteto and immediately following liberation 80 to 90 forints. Now the Stakhanovite stays here free of charge although he receives his full vacation pay. I happened to walk by a little group of foreign correspondents who were grouped around an old man and I was struck by the look of impatience on his face and by the words of the translator, so I stopped. Apparently he had been asked about whether he liked conditions better now than before liberation.

"How can you ask such a question?" came through the translator, "I cannot thank the Hungarian Working Peoples Party enough. It is like a paradise now. Look at me," and he rises from his seat, placing his old labor-worn hands on his stomach. "When I get up from the table, my belly is full, it feels good. I am 71 years old, I get a pension, but I don't want to retire, there is so much work to be done. I shall work as long as I can."

RIGHT TO WORK

I then turned to a middle-aged Stakhanovite, Ferenc Engel, a steel worker in Humbert and Sigmund, who was being interviewed by a British correspondent. He was saying "I now really have the right to work, for now I always have a job. Before, there were long periods of unemployment during which I was only entitled to 8 pengos a week for eight weeks from the trade union. If I was unemployed for two years or more, I lost all my rights and I had to work an-

other full two years before my rights were restored." I asked him whether he had been a union member prior to liberation. Yes, of course, he answered, for 35 years, but the leadership of the union were Social Democrats who collaborated with the employers and it did them no good to belong to the union. He worked 12 to 14 hours a day, depending on the will of the employer. What about vacations, I asked him, had he ever gone away before liberation. "Go to a rest home for vacation?" he asked, in a chiding tone and with a look of reproach. "Never. Since liberation, this is my third vacation. This year I pay nothing because I am selected as a best worker. I brought my wife with me and for her stay I pay six forints a day."

What made him become a Stakhanovite, was our next question. What does it mean. "I am a Communist," says he. "It is the duty of every Communist to show the way to others, to produce more, to introduce easier and better methods of work. It is the Communist's duty to bring about a new kind of man." All of this he said seriously, quietly, no fanfare, no bragging.

NEW NORMS

What about the new norm? I asked, telling him that the American capitalist press was having its little vicious say about the speeding up of the Hungarian workers. This time he got a little cross. "New norm! The old one wasn't a norm. For a long time I told the management in my factory that the norm was too low. I myself would make 250 to 300 percent without hardly trying. The Social Democrats and the enemies of our society were largely responsible for the loose norms. Now we have revised them and most of the workers agree that it had to be done. Some don't, but they will get to understand when they see that the new norm is just."

Gajoteto is built of grayish brown stone, with shutters and railings painted blue and white. It is a lovely looking hotel, with beautifully kept grounds, with its own hothouses where they grow plants and flowers for all the rooms to be freshly supplied. The bedrooms, singles and doubles, vary as to furnishing, from the most beautiful modern to the more simple, summer resort kind. There are libraries, lounges, sun decks, nightclub, bar. Special baths for water cures, spe-
(Continued on Page 8)

How South Korea Peasants Fought Syngman Rhee and the Landlords

PYONGYANG, Sept. 13.—(NCNA) Special Correspondent).—Syngman Rhee's police terror, mass arrests and shootings never succeeded in breaking the fighting spirit of the people of South Korea. In the villages there was a permanent war between the peasants and landlords and their gendarmes.

In one village, on the main road not more than 10 kilometers from Seoul, the chairman of the People's Committee for Shindo County told me: "This area never submitted to the Japanese, or to America's puppet government either. We were always well organized. Sometimes they would make a round-up and arrest the people—including myself—but they never really knew whether they had got the people's leaders or some ordinary peasants because nobody would ever talk even under torture. We drove most of the landlords off the land, though they still own it."

In this area, in 1946, a mass "isolation movement" was begun. For months all landlords, their families, hangers-on, police and

other enemies of the people were "sent to Coventry." No one would work for them; clean their houses, cook for them, sell them any produce, or above all, speak to them. Life in the countryside became intolerable and most landlords went to the towns and tried to dispose of their land to the tenants. It was a mass struggle of the peasants that forced Syngman Rhee to carry out his phoney "land reform" by "selling" land to the peasants.

NEWS SPREAD

News of real land reform that had been carried out in the North spread quickly in the South. The mountainous frontier of the 38th Parallel could not stop facts from reaching the masses below the line. They learned that in the North nearly 1,000,000 hectares of land formerly belonging to the Japanese and quislings had been distributed to 750,000 peasant families after the passing of the land reform law in North Korea in March, 1946. They learned how the government was helping the peasants in a life of prosperity.



RHEE

While the peasants of the South still starved and were robbed on an average of 70 percent of their crops; great irrigation schemes were being pressed ahead in the North, production

of chemical fertilizers and improved from implements was increased and research developed. Today 150,000 of the 210,000 hectares of irrigated plant is government controlled and the development of a further 250,000 hectares is in the planning stage. Formerly, the control of water supply was one of the chief means of robbing the peasants.

TRACTOR STATIONS

Under the leadership of the Ministry of Agriculture and peasants' unions intensive study of agricultural techniques was carried right into villages. State tractor stations were also set up for the first time this year to make modern machinery available to the rural areas. All this brought bigger and better crops and prosperity to the villages. Out of their increased crops, from more land, the peasants had to pay only a single tax and no rent.

The following figures give the percentage increase in agricultural production in North Korea since the land reform has been

carried out. Taking the output of 1946 as 100, production in 1949 was: Rice, 111; wheat, 253; soya, 141; cotton, 508; other crops, 177; beans, 167; pigs, 300.

Political, cultural and economic emancipation have gone hand in hand. One third of the members of the Supreme People's Assembly are peasants, and in the villages the proportion of peasants on the people's committees ranges higher than 90 percent. In the rural areas of North Korea 5,000 schools provides facilities for more than 1,500,000 pupils. Literacy has risen to nearly 100 percent among the adults.

It may be that in the South the peasants did not know statistics, but they knew what had happened. That is why they have plunged into land reform with such enthusiasm and why the peasants, almost without exception, are giving their time and labor to help the People's Army. For they know that these things can only come to South Korea if the invaders are thrown into the sea.

Haldane Raps Bishop's Call for Sterilization

LONDON, Sept. 13 (UP).—A British scientist today described Church of England Bishop R. Barnes' call for sterilization and mercy killing as both "deplorable and unscientific."

Prof. J. B. S. Haldane said the bishop's doctrines "are deplorable for two reasons. They will encourage oppression both of races and classes . . . and they will be an excellent excuse for cutting down social services."

Bishop Barnes, addressing a Birmingham meeting of scientists last week, advocated sterilization and euthanasia because, he said, "inferior stocks are increasing far too rapidly and are a menace to the future."

His speech stirred discussion in newspaper editorial columns and was argued by a group of journalists over the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Hungary

(Continued from Page 7) cial diets and excellent food for all.

We met the chef, a short, rotund man, who has worked in some of the best restaurants all over Europe and in Hungary. He has a reputation to maintain, says he. Nothing but the best of foods come out of his kitchen, and we can attest to the fact that it is the very best, because we ate our dinner there; soup, some kind of egg and vegetable croquette with a divine sauce, roast pork melting in the mouth, rice, mushrooms, potatoes and salad, layer cake and grapes, coffee. And of course, cognac, beer and wine.

As I looked around at these Hungarian Stakhanovites, as I observed how naturally they have come to accept all these beautiful things of life as they also accept their new responsibility for building a new way of life, I had a warm good feeling, for I realized that these workers will not give up these things lightly. They will fight for what they have achieved. They want to continue to build this new society in peace and free from outside interference. They want no war, they want peace, but they will fight to protect what they have.

CALIFORNIA JURY FREES TWO

(Continued from Page 5) were threatened and insulted, he said evidence would show.

Mrs. Katz and Mrs. Sramek after receiving numerous kisses and handclasps from spectators in court, told of their happiness at the verdict.

"The decision proves," they said, "that despite the all-out campaign of the American press and radio to crush civil rights and the peace forces in particular, that the American people still has the courage to act independently of the press.

"Americans still cherish the tradition of civil rights. And when divorced from the hysterical pages of The Times and the Hearst press, the words of the Stockholm peace petition read dispassionately in the courtroom, echoed the sentiments of the average man and woman. This the prosecution was powerless to combat.

The fact that the trial judge was honest and devoted to American constitutional principles and the fact that our attorney zealously prevented any anti-peace propaganda from coming before the jury, made it impossible for the prosecution to put on the vicious kangaroo trial which was intended."

The prosecution's case fell apart when Judge Hunt upheld defense attorney Shibley's objections earlier in the afternoon to Department City Attorney Hayden's offer of proof. Admitting that none of the peace circulators in the project that day displayed "offensive and tumultuous conduct," constituting disturbance of the peace under the act, Hayden said he would show they went there un-

Letter

(Continued from Page 6) the rest of the American colony in Czechoslovakia."

I cannot understand this at all, nor can other members of the American colony here to whom I have shown the clipping. I speak no Czech and therefore my contact with Czechs has necessarily been limited. The New York Times' report of my action quotes a telephone conversation with me in which I sounded "normal." From what did the Daily Worker reporter conclude that I am a hermit?

HERBERT LASS.

Editor's Note: The report printed in the Aug. 2 Daily Worker was based on a press association dispatch.

der "instructions" and had as a purpose arousing and angering the residents.

This is the young prosecutor offered to prove by Daily People's World stories which he said revealed Civil Rights Congress "instructions." The judge wasn't impressed.

Picking of the jury consumed almost three days and they were informed by the court the trial might last two weeks. Questioning was prolonged. Asked by attorney Shibley whether, in case she had a "hunch" these women were Communists, if it would make her less fair to them than to Democrats or Republicans, a Los Angeles Times and Herald-Express reader, who gave her occupation as "homemaker" and her husband's as funeral director, said: "Well, these times make us alert to such things."

Judge Hunt explained patiently: "These defendants are not on trial for what they are or might be. You have to determine only what they did."

"Frankly, I'm confused," said the funeral director's homemaker. After prolonged questioning by both sides she was accepted—only to plead suddenly half an hour later that she be excused to take a trip. She was.

Beginning on another, Shibley asked what had become a routine question. "Do you feel," he asked Mrs. Gertrude Scobee, wife of a physician and surgeon, "that these two women were un-American not

58 Areas Vote to Continue Rent Lids

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (FP).—Housing Expediter Tighe E. Woods announced Sept. 8 that 58 incorporated areas in the country have voted to continue rent control beyond Dec. 31 under terms of the local option law.

The areas have a population of 6.3 million.

Among the larger communities were Bayonne, N. J., Champaign, Ill., Lowell, Mass., Newark, N. J., Peoria, Ill., Trenton, N. J., and Zanesville, O.

to want atom bombs dropped on their children and other children over the world?"

Most of the prospective jurors had agreed they weren't—even the man who said it "would be hard" to give them as fair a trial as Herbert Hoover. But Mrs. Scobee replied thoughtfully: "I do think that's un-American." Shibley asked she be excused "for cause." Hayden agreed.

The jury as finally constituted was made up of six women, one Negro, and six men. Among the dozen only one trade unionist was left when Prosecutor Hayden got through with his sifting. He exercised two peremptory challenges against union members and a third against Mrs. Mary Marino, Mexican-American and wife of a member of Local 13, International Longshoremen and Warehouse-

men's Union, for six years a longshoreman in the harbor.

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What's On?

Coming

"THE NEW GULLIVER," the Soviet puppet film classic, satire on royalty, monarchs, makers, etc., adapted from "Gulliver's Travels," will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Sept. 10 and 11, at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.), 2nd Feature, "Birth of a Ballet," starring world renowned Sadler's Wells Ballet. A social with refreshments all evening in the Art Room. Auspices: Midtown Film Circle. Two showings each night, 6:30 and 10:30. Donation 50¢ plus tax.

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U.S. STEEL CORP. LOCKS OUT WORKERS AT GARY PLANT

Special to the Daily Worker

GARY, Ind., Sept. 13.—More steelworkers were idle yesterday as a result of a lockout by the Carnegie-Illinois plant of the U. S. Steel Corp. of 560 workers in the billet mill. The billet mill workers have been locked out since Sept. 1. The company claimed "the billet yard crane operators, hookers and loaders were on a slowdown."

CIO Steel Local 1014 denies the slowdown charge and claims that the company is trying to defeat the grievance of the workers with a lockout.

Police State

(Continued from Page 2)

House should not adjourn until President Truman has signed the McCarran-Wood bill. His point was that if the House adjourned and Truman vetoes the measure, or fails to sign it, it will automatically die. If the House merely recesses, he said, Congress can override the veto whenever it reconvenes, even after the November elections.

No one discussed the matter further, but the chief sponsors of the police state bill are now freely predicting that the President will sign the measure. Sen. Karl Mundt (R-S.D.), one of the noisiest advocates of the measure, said he was certain Truman would not veto it. "If he was going to, I don't think Lucas would have voted for it," said Mundt. He referred to the vote of Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill.), chief White House lieutenant in the Senate.

Others said the 70 to 7 majority in the Senate and the 350 to 20 majority in the House was so large that Truman will now feel free to affix his signature to the bill.

Although there was no available confirmation to this theory, it was clear that no one had any guarantees that Truman would stick by his promise and veto the bill. At his press conference last week, President Truman said he would never sign such a bill. Today, however, there was less certainty at the White House as to Truman's position. A top Presidential aide told newsmen that the White House already has the McCarran bill under study, but he did not know when a decision would be made. "The President will make a forthright stand one way or another," the aide said.

Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.), whose name the police state bill carries, boasted that Truman would be forced by "American public opinion" to sign the measure.

He threatened that "a veto by the President might result in the election of a Republican Congress." McCarran's office, echoing Mundt, also suggested that Lucas' vote for the bill was a "tipoff on the Presidential attitude."

As chairman of the Senate House conferees, McCarran said he expects the conference to convene Thursday morning. "I see no reason why we cannot reach an agreement by Thursday evening and send the report to both houses on Friday for passage," the pro-Franco senator said. In addition to McCarran, Senate conferees are James Eastland (D-Miss.), Herbert O'Connor (D-Md.), Alexander Wiley (R-Wis.) and Homer Ferguson (R-Mich.).

The names of the House conferees have not been announced although it is known they will be selected from the House Un-American Committee.

Several organizations which have expressed opposition to the bill—such as the CIO, AFL, ADA, ACLU and others—took no public action today urging a Presidential veto. A spokesman for the CIO implied that his organization would wait until after the conference report was voted on issuing any statement.

The Friends Committee on Na-

The workers in the billet mill have had a grievance against the company for six years over its incentive pay plan. Philip Murray's representatives have not pressed the fight. When the rank and file insisted on a just settlement, the company shut the billet mill down. More than 300 of the locked out steelworkers attempted to file for unemployment compensation this morning, but were told they were not eligible. A few who insisted were allowed to file, but told they would receive no compensation.

tional Legislation said no statement was contemplated at this time.

A representative of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill was apparently disturbed by the slowness with which these organizations were reacting. He said the danger was "no longer potential, it is real and immediate."

O'Connell said a "far more intensive drive to secure and sustain a veto" is necessary.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—A bill to enable the FBI to make arrests without warrants was passed by the Senate today and sent to the House.

FBI agents would be empowered to make arrests for Federal offenses committed in their presence and for felonies if the agent has "reasonable grounds" to believe that a felony is involved.

In passing the McCarran-Kilgore bill in the Senate yesterday, criticism was voiced against provisions of that measure which empowered the attorney general to make arrests without warrants.

Poland Raps U.S. Searches Of 'Batory'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Poland protested today against U.S. searches of the Polish liner Batory and threatened retaliatory action.

Polish Ambassador Josef Winiewicki delivered the complaint to Acting Secretary of State James F. Webb, who took it under consideration.

Sleeping Car Porters Hear Attack on FDR

An attack on the late President Roosevelt was the main theme yesterday of Milton P. Webster, first vice-president of the AFL Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, in the third day of their convention at the Hotel Teresa.

Webster, a Chicago Republican, was supposed to speak on the "Brotherhood, FEPC and the Negro Worker." It had been thought that Webster, a member of the wartime FEPC, would outline a program for winning FEPC legislation today.

Webster, however, rehashed the history of the original FEPC and charged that "President Roosevelt betrayed his own committee." He made no reference whatsoever to the recent history of FEPC legislation, nor how the Republicans and Truman Democrats prevented its reenactment.

The names of the House conferees have not been announced although it is known they will be selected from the House Un-American Committee.

Several organizations which have expressed opposition to the bill—such as the CIO, AFL, ADA, ACLU and others—took no public action today urging a Presidential veto. A spokesman for the CIO implied that his organization would wait until after the conference report was voted on issuing any statement.

The Friends Committee on Na-

Cite F. V. Field, 2 Others For Contempt

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today unanimously voted to cite Frederick V. Field for contempt of Congress. Field had stood upon his constitutional right not to answer certain questions at a recent committee hearing on Sen. McCarthy's tales of "Communists" in the State Department.

Also cited were Philip Jaffe and Earl Browder.

Labor Rally to Hear UE Head

Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, will be the main speaker at the Labor Rally Sept. 27 at Manhattan Center, under the auspices of the United Labor Committee to defeat Taft-Hartley.

The rally will be a demonstration of support for the teachers and welfare workers of the city in their fight for union recognition, wage boosts and aid to victimized members.

Other speakers will be Jack Bigel, president of the N. Y. District of United Public Workers, and Rose Russell, of the Teachers Union.

Tickets are available, priced from 35 cents to \$1, at Union offices, and at the United Labor Committee to Defeat Taft-Hartley, 210 W. 50th St., JUDSON 6-4922.

SAL MISSES

(Continued from Back Page) been started had not Maglie's streak been involved. The rain was coming down with the first pitch and never let up. Several times the ground crew had to throw sawdust onto the muddy mound area. Adding to the tension was a four inning no-hit performance by Vernon Law, young Pirate rookie, threatening to steal the spotlight.

Ralph Kiner, the major's homer king, and the batter Maglie feared most, lined to Dark in the first, singled to left in the fourth and flied deep to Lockman in the sixth. The big heartstop came in the Pirate second when only a remarkable doubleplay kept the streak from ending then and there.

Bell opened this inning with a walk and went to second on O'Connell's infield out. Stevens then barely beat out a hit to Stanky, sending Bell to third with only one away. Johnny Bernardino flied short to Whitey Lockman, who fired toward the plate. When Bell scooted back to third, Thompson tried to cut off the throw but it bounded away in the mud and Bell set sail for home. Maglie, backing up the play nicely, picked up the ball in foul territory and fired to Westrum who put it on the sliding Bell. There were no other real Pittsburgh scoring threats as Maglie gave up a total of three singles till the lefthanded hitting Bell's flooie.

The Giants broke through Law in the 5th when Dark walked, Bobby Thomson singled to right for the first Giant hit, Stanky's fly scored one and Lockman's single another. In the 6th Thompson and Irvin singled and Dark scored Hank with a neat squeeze bunt.

Maglie will be dreaming of that cheap home run tonight. So will the fans, who were counting breathlessly at the end of every inning, "40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 . . ." And then, "Oh, no!"

The unveiling of the monument in memory of

DANIEL LAPIDUS

President, Lodge 795, JFPO

will be held on Sunday, Sept. 17—1 P.M.
at the New Montefiore Cemetery

American Slav Congress Urges Veto

President Truman was urged yesterday by the national committee of the American Slav Congress to veto the McCarran bill, "which the Senate in a shocking outburst of hysteria passed Tuesday and which you yourself announced previously is a police state measure."

The wire containing the plea, was signed by Leo Krzycki, president of the American Slav Congress, and George Pirinsky, executive secretary.

Mine, Mill

• (Continued from Page 3) civil rights and drive for thought control, Clark called for an all-out drive against the McCarran-Wood bills. He noted that already an impressive list of labor leaders have been convicted as a result of the witch-hunt hysteria.

"Mine-Mill has fought these attacks on civil rights wherever and whenever they were made," he continued. Today, however, the time has come for us to step up the intensity of our fight in defense of freedom.

"Our union's policy of protecting the interests of minority groups is one of the reasons for our strength and solidarity."

Clark dwelt at length on the rise in the cost of living stimulated by the Korean war and the new rise in profits for the corporations.

"We believe the time has come for a substantial wage increase," he said, "and we want that wage increase now—not next January or next June, but now."

On the union's war against CIO raids, he said. "The blitzkrieg phase of the CIO Steelworkers union attack on us has been turned back."

He listed the many areas where the locals fought off the splitters and raiders. He warned, however, that "we have not yet defeated them once and for all." He said the CIO's raiders were "regrouping" for new attacks.

Scanning the large number of delegates attending, he said this was evidence that expulsion of the union from the CIO has not harmed it seriously. He said Mine-Mill favors unity with other progressive-led unions for mutual aid and progressive objectives.

List 198 More Casualties In Korea

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (UP).—The Defense Department today identified 198 more casualties among American forces in the Korean fighting.

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The Daily Worker does not accept advertisements from employers offering less than the minimum wage. Firms engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for commerce must now pay at least 70¢ an hour and time and one-half for overtime under the Federal Wage and Hour Law. Advertisers covered by this law who offer lower rates to job seekers should be reported to the Classified Advertising Manager, the Daily Worker, telephone ALgonquin 4-7054, or to the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, 341 Ninth Ave., New York 1, N. Y., telephone LAtekwanna 4-9400, ext. 486.

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Quaker Group To Leave U. S. In Peace Quest

FAIRHOPE, Ala., Sept. 13 (UP).—A group of Quaker farmers plans to carry a four-century quest for peace into Central America, getting away from this nation's war economy.

More than 20 residents of Baldwin County will leave soon for Costa Rica, a spokesman said.

"It seems our economy has become so involved with military effort throughout the world that a person cannot make a living here without being a part of that system," said 33-year-old Hubert Mendenhall, who has lived here since he was five.

"I admit I will be leaving much that is dear to me when I pull up lock, stock and barrel and leave my many close friends and neighbors."

Mendenhall said he, his wife and three children and his father will be in the group. He owns a 145-acre farm, a herd of dairy cattle and modern farming aids.

UE Convention Opens Monday

The 15th UE international convention will open at the Hotel New Yorker Monday at 10 a.m., the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE) announced yesterday.

UE District 4, comprising areas in New York and New Jersey, will be host for this year's convention.

Albert J. Fitzgerald, UE general president, will preside.

Clearance Sale at Workers Bookshop

The "End of Summer Clearance Sale" of the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St., is now in its second week. Already hundreds of bargain hunters have taken advantage of the discounts offered and purchased books. The sale is aimed at clearing the shelves to make room for the large fall stock now on order.

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DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1.

For Monday's issue: Friday at 3 p.m.

For the (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday.

Eugene Dennis Answers Questions About WAR and PEACE

4. Is It Possible Effectively to Outlaw Atomic Weapons?

It is possible to outlaw the manufacture and use of atomic weapons, if the Soviet Union and the United States come to such an agreement.

If one were to depend for truth on the kept press, and monopoly controlled radio, one would draw the conclusion that the obstacle to outlawing the atomic bomb is the Soviet Union. But what are the facts?

The consistent position of the Soviet Government for the banning of all weapons of mass annihilation was evidenced, for example, in its immediate ratification of the Gas and Bacteriological Warfare Agreement of 1925 which outlawed the use of poison gas and bacteria warfare. On the other hand, the United States failed to ratify that protocol, and as late as of April 8, 1947. President Truman informed the Senate of his desire



Eugene Dennis

to withdraw the protocol as having "become obsolete."

In June, 1947, the Soviet delegation at the United Nations proposed an immediate and absolute ban on the atom bomb and genuine international control to guarantee that the prohibition of production of atomic weapons is carried through. The Soviet proposal, however, was rejected by the United States, Great Britain and their satellites. As a substitute, the Baruch plan was rejected. But the Baruch plan, which is sponsored by American Big Business and supported by its satellites in the United Nations, is designed, not to outlaw the atom bomb or prevent its production, but to give to a Wall Street dominated "international agency" the ownership and control of atomic energy and uranium resources in all countries. If adopted this would in effect allow the U. S. to intervene in the economy of every country, while maintaining its stockpiles of atomic bombs for a prolonged period.

No less than authority than the British Professor Blackett, recipient of the Nobel Prize for his distinguished contributions in the sphere of cosmic radiation, has analyzed the Baruch plan to mean that it:

"...would have put the Soviet

Shortly before Eugene Dennis, Communist Party general secretary, entered prison on May 12, he answered a number of questions on war and peace which had been asked by the editors of "Challenge," a publication of the Labor Youth League. The Korean war broke out seven weeks later.

Union in a situation where she would have been subservient to a group of nations dominated by America. Since America would keep her atomic bombs till a late state in the process of setting the control scheme in operation, the Soviet Union would have no firm guarantee that when the stage was reached at which the bombs should be disposed of, some technical point would not be raised to justify retaining them. In the meantime, she would have thrown

her land and economy open to inspection and so inevitably to military espionage (pp. 158-159).

The refusal of the Baruch planners to agree to the outlawing of the atom bomb clearly signifies the determination of the big trusts of American imperialism to continue stockpiling the A-bomb, to continue preparing for an atomic war.

For the Soviet Union the Baruch plan would mean interference with the peaceful application of atomic energy to enrich the Socialist economy and cultural life of the people. Clearly, no independent and progressive country, especially the Socialist Soviet Union, would accept a plan which would divert an epochal scientific discovery, potential with great benefits for mankind, into a weapon for human destruction.

At the moment of this writing millions the world over are responding to the stirring appeal

of the Stockholm meeting of the Permanent Committee of the World Peace Congress, addressed to all who love peace. That historic manifesto reads:

We demand the unconditional prohibition of the atomic weapon as a weapon of intimidation and mass extermination of human beings. We demand the institution of strict international control to enforce this.

We shall consider as a war criminal that government which first employs the atomic weapon against any country.

We call upon all people of good will throughout the world to sign this appeal.

Atomic weapons will be outlawed, if to the voices of the hundreds of millions the world over there is added the American people's will for peace. In the millions—young and old—the people of America are called upon to sign this plebiscite for peace.

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WJZ — 770 kc.	WNEW — 1130 kc.	WQXR — 1500 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc.	WLIS — 1180 kc.	

MORNING

8:00-WOR-Harry Hanessey
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WBNS-This is New York
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR-Tello-Test
9:30-WOR-Food-Alfred M. McCann
WNBC-Bing Crosby, Records
WQXR-Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBS-Minus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR-Composers' Varieties
10:00-WNBC-Welcome Travellers
WOR-Henry Gladstone
WJZ-My True Story
WCBS-Bing Crosby Show
WQXR-Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR-Martha Deane Program
WCBS-Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WJZ-Betty Crocker Magazine
10:45-WJZ-News
11:00-WNBC-We Love and Learn
WOR-News
WJZ-Modern Romances
WQXR-News; Arms, Settlers
11:15-WNBC-Southern Shindig
WOR-Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC-Jack Burke
WJZ-Quick as a Flash
WOR-Grand Slam, Quiz
11:45-WNBC-David Burke
WOR-Rosemary
WQXR-Luncheon Concert
AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-News; Sketch's Scrapbook
WOR-Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ-Luncheon Club
WNYC-Midday Symphony
WOR-Wendy Warren-Sketch
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC-Dave Garroway
WOR-Lanny Ross Show
WCBS-Aunt Jenny
12:30-WJZ-Carol Douglas, Beauty
12:45-WOR-News
WCBS-Heinz Treast
WJZ-News, Herb Sheldon
WNYC-Skitch's Scrapbook
12:45-WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's
WOR-Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ-News
WNYC-Chamber Music
WCBS-Big Sister
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WCBS-Mrs Perkins
1:30-WCBS-Young Dr Malone
WOR-Rod Henchickson
1:45-WCBS-The Guiding Light
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood
WOR-Ladies Fair
WCBS-Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR-Record Review
WNYC-World Theatre
2:15-WCBS-Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC-Live Like a Millionaire
WOR-Queen for a Day
WJZ-Chance of a Lifetime
WQXR-Curtain at 3:30
2:45-WCBS-The Brighter Day
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WOR-Second Honeymoon
WCBS-Nona, Sketch
WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC-Road of Life
WCBS-Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young
WOR-Tello Test
WCBS-House Party
WJZ-Hannibal Cobb
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife
WOR-Barbara Weiss
WJZ-Norman Brookes

New Gulliver' a Masterpiece of Soviet Art, Satire

Few Soviet films have received such high acclaim when first shown to American audiences as did the Soviet puppet epic, The New Gulliver, which will be received by Midtown Film Circle at 77 Fifth Ave. this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Sept. 16 and 17.

Adapted from Jonathan Swift's classic, Gulliver's Travels, and with 3,000 puppet figures supporting the central character, Gulliver, played brilliantly by a fourteen-year-old Soviet boy, the film elicited such comments as the following:

Said the Daily Worker:
"Don't miss 'The New Gulliver'... a masterpiece of Soviet art and realism...."

The New York Times said:
"Magnificent humor... sidesplitting... technical brilliance."

From the New Yorker:
"Crisp, graceful, witty... our own dear land has no such contribution to make for our pleasure."

The New York World-Telegram wrote:

"Thoroughly engaging and comically imaginative satire... gentle wit...."

Out of Time Magazine:
"Swift would have been delighted... most extraordinary cast ever seen in the Cinema..."

From the pages of the Literary Digest:

"Burbling with enthusiasm, a motion picture which may easily start a new cycle...."

The New York Post said:
"... Amazing and spectacular... a fantastic gem."

There will be two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 with a continuous social in the Art Room. Contribution \$1.00 (tax included).

Seats Available For Howard Fast Play Tonight

Tickets are available for tonight's performance of Howard Fast's new play "The Hammer" which New Playwrights, Inc., is presenting at the Czech Workers House, 347 E. 72 St. N. Y. The play which is directed by Al Saxe and stars James Leland in the role of an embittered Jewish war veteran, is being performed nightly including Sunday but not Monday. For individual reservations and for block tickets for theatre parties for fund-raising purposes, call Tracy Hartwell at CHELSEA 2-8559 from 10 a.m. to noon daily, or Virginia Muir from noon on at Rhinelander 4-9273.

Students' Exhibit At Photo League

The opening show this Fall at the Photo League will be the work of the students in the Basic, Advanced, and Workshop classes conducted at the Photo League School the Winter of 1949 and the Spring of 1950.

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HOLLYWOOD

BY DAVID PLATT

HOLLYWOOD: SUPER SALESMAN OF IMPERIALIST WAR

LEADING representatives of the motion picture industry met with Truman in Washington last Friday and pledged to devote the full resources of Hollywood to the "current war emergency."

They set before him a draft plan calling for the coordination of war film activities by the Armed Services to eliminate waste and duplication and for establishing a central apparatus for handling personal appearances of stars on the fighting and home fronts.

The plan also calls for the joint production with government departments of films specially made for circulation overseas that will soften up resistance to and bolster belief in the holiness of U. S. imperialism's preparations for war against the Soviet Union. The plan stipulates that all persons working on any phase of these productions will be required to take loyalty oaths.

THE MOVIE INDUSTRY has pledged its cameras and its screens to Wall Street, whose dirty war for power and profits it will be their job to transform into a "crusade for freedom." It is not the first time they have been given this task.

The American movie, as Harry Alan Potamkin once noted, got its start in the Spanish-American war, a war characterized by Mark Twain in his pamphlet *A Defense of General Funston* as a war of plunder in which the "Americans cruelly suppressed the righteous struggle of the Philippine people for their liberty." At the beginning of the century the pioneer movie-maker Thomas Edison used the columns of Hearst's *New York Journal* as text for any number of films justifying America's betrayal of Cuba and the Philippines.

Later the movies beat the war drums for intervention in Mexico in the interests of Rockefeller's Standard Oil. Films like *After Huerta What?* and *Barbarous Mexico* painted Mexico as a "land of savages . . . incapable of self rule." Lubin's Uncle Sam's Boys On The Mexican Border demanded action — an end to "watchful waiting." Stars and Stripes in Mexico told of "murderous Mexican marauders." Uncle Sam in Mexico defended the massacre of women and children by marines in Vera Cruz.

These films of our troops in Mexico and the imperialist war in Europe were used to stimulate recruiting and sentiment for involvement in the bigger war where bigger profits were to be had.

IN 1914 AS IN 1950 the need was to create and sustain a continuous war fever, to eliminate all doubts about the sanity of settling issues by killing off millions of people, and to extract the fullest moral and material devotion to the cause of the Big Money.

An uninterrupted propaganda — much of it movie propaganda — turned America step by step from neutrality to all-out war. Thomas Ince, producer of the "pacifist" film *Civilization* which the Democratic Party used to elect Woodrow Wilson to the presidency on the platform "He Kept Us Out Of The War," followed it up with the warmongering *Vive Le France*.

War Brides, another "pacifist" film starring Nazimova, which told how a woman, driven to desperation by the loss of loved ones in war, "defied an empire," was suppressed in 1917, the year of our entry into the war. "The philosophy of this picture is so easily misunderstood by unthinking people that it has been found necessary to withdraw it from circulation for the duration of the war," said its maker, Lewis Selznick. Then, as now, the "unthinking people" were those who believed in Peace. Then as now, the men of the trusts said they were working against the best interests of the nation.

The last vestiges of feeling for Germany were eliminated by films like *The Hun Within*, *Prussian Cur*, *To Hell With the Kaiser*, *Kaiser, Beast of Berlin*. "An insidious propaganda among children was instituted and developed," said Potomkin. The Boy Scouts had films made especially for them. Film stars joined the California Coast Artillery, others organized the Home Guards. All carried on for the Red Cross, the Liberty Loan and recruiting. Jesse Lasky received a title from the King of England for his organizational work in many areas of the war effort. The popular actor Robert Warwick was quoted in the fan magazines upon "war's ennobling qualities."

BACK IN 1918, Cecil Blount DeMille boasted: ". . . you asked for my opinion regarding the most noteworthy and significant thing accomplished by the motion picture industry during the past year . . . I consider the development of the motion picture . . . into a conspicuously vital factor for the dissemination of governmental propaganda to be . . . most important. . . . Both through original story, such as our patriotic war dramas, and through picturization of actual war scenes, such as our weeklies, the motion picture, today, is positively developing patriots — dragging the spectator from the smug complacency of his good — and very safe — after-dinner cigar, willy nilly, across the seas to the panting, sweating, struggling world-drama going on over there. . . . And so, Pride of Patriotism — grim determination to win the war — calm decision to support every measure of our government unreservedly to that end, is finally — through nightly, and daily iteration — instilled with telling force, into the breast of the spectator — a spectator taken from every class of American."

Thus was the movie industry boastfully acknowledged as the super-salesman of imperialist war.

Big Business Journal Raps Dismissal of Jean Muir

By Michael Vary

PRINTERS' INK, the nation's leading trade publication in the advertising and sales management field, this week devoted its entire editorial page to a criticism of the treatment accorded Jean Muir who was dropped for political reasons from General Foods' "Henry Aldrich" television program after having been listed in *Red Channels*, a sheet published by ex-FBI agents who are making a good thing of red-baiting.

The magazine characterized the dismissal as not "in the best American tradition" and as setting "a dangerous precedent." Although the editorial itself was brimful with red-baiting, it accurately reflects the mounting concern sweeping through the industry as a result of an announced "red purge" by Rabbi Benjamin Schultz and his notorious Joint Committee against Communism.

THE PRINTERS' INK editorial was outspoken on the case. "No charge was made that Miss Muir is a poor actress," the magazine said. "There was no allegation of moral turpitude. She was condemned solely for her alleged political views . . . If any actor or writer is subject to the loss of his means of livelihood on the basis of the type of protest that affected Miss Muir, then talk about freedom of the air becomes a little emptier than it was a couple of weeks ago."

A second "guest editorial" in Printers' Ink was contributed by the copy chief of a major New York advertising agency. He correctly described the action as "hysteria" and "police state" methods. But his solution contributes to that very same hysteria, for he suggests a loyalty review board composed of members of the advertising profession itself. He denounces the attempts of a group of private citizens of abrogating "the right of judgement unto themselves," but he advocates that the advertising profession take over the job.

BOTH the official Printers' Ink editorial and its guest editorial take General Foods to task for "allowing" Miss Muir to be condemned. Printers' Ink, a big business magazine which certainly does not make a practice of offending General Foods, nonetheless felt that executives of the company "could have stuck by their guns a little longer." It suggested, however, that they should have kept a close eye on Miss Muir to make sure that she doesn't use her role as Mother Aldrich for "Communist" purposes.

Where Printers' Ink could have conceived the fantastic notion that Mother Aldrich, written, produced and directed by one of America's largest food monopolies, could influence the public favorably toward communism, is something that escapes the ordinary mind. Except, possibly, insofar as the program itself vividly exposes the utter uselessness and cheapness of capitalist culture.

RED CHANNELS, meanwhile, appears to have taken another toll of victims, including Irene Wicker, the "Singing Lady" of radio and television. Kellogg's had sponsored her for many years, but suddenly cancelled her contract recently. Although it was denied that Red Channels was the cause, it is noteworthy that no other sponsor has yet offered to take on Miss Wicker. A program with her high audience rating ordinarily does not sit around waiting for a sponsor very long. Several other entertainers listed in Red Channels have also found that their contracts were not renewed.

The book Red Channels was compiled from newspaper clippings, organization letterheads, inquiries by various local and federal committees, and other such sources by three former FBI agents who run an outfit called American Business Consultants, publishers of a weekly smear sheet, Counter-attack.

Ted Tinsley Says

THE CORPORATION WITH A HEART

THOSE WHO claim that big corporations are heartless reckon without the New York Telephone Company. I recently received a little slip enclosed with my monthly telephone bill. While it is true that the bill was heartless, the little slip showed compassion and deep concern with my well-being.

The slip contained a printed message discussing certain questions relating to the city sales tax. The problem, in the words of the Telephone Company, is that "message units used on calls from New York City to Southern Westchester and Nassau County, which are non-taxable, cannot be separated from those used on calls to New York City points, therefore the two per cent sales tax is applied against the total charge for all message units billed."

Sometimes we are awfully cynical about these big companies, but that is because we do not understand the problems they face. The Telephone Company is able to compute, to the millimeter, exactly how short your loose phone line must be to prevent you from carrying the phone from one room to the next, thereby encouraging you to order an extension. But somehow the Company is not quite up to separating Southern Westchester and Nassau calls from New York City calls.

YOU MIGHT THINK this is a dirty trick, but you have not read the rest of the message. If you make enough telephone calls to non-taxable suburban points, the Telephone Company will give you a refund on the tax just as the government hands back tax rebates to the corporations! "For example," reads the message, "if five per cent of your total message units are for suburban calls and your message unit charge is \$10.00 you are not taxable on 5 per cent of \$10.00 or on 50 cents. The tax on 50 cents is 1 cent so you would be entitled to a 1 cent refund. If you wish to claim a refund, your Business office representative will be glad to discuss the matter with you."

If you have time on the job, you can call your Business Office representative in reference to the 1 cent, and you will not be charged for the call! Discussions of 1 cent claims should not take more than a half hour. It is recommended, however, that you do not take time off the job for such calls if the boss docks you for the time. Although wage rates are low, most industries pay well over two cents an hour, which makes the 1 cent claim rather costly.

THE BEST and most efficient way to settle the claim is to visit the Business Office representative in person. If you live a subway fare from the Telephone Company, you must figure a 19-cent loss on every successful 1 cent claim, unless you are thrifty and take the bus, in which case your loss will be only 15 cents. Therefore, it is best that you make no claims for tax refunds unless your total phone bill per month is \$200, of which 5 per cent, or \$10.00, is for non-taxable suburban calls. The 2 per cent tax on this \$10.00 amounts to 20 cents. This will cover subway fare to and from the phone company to claim the refund.

If you take the bus, you come out 4 cents ahead of the game!

WHAT STRIKES home most of all in the entertainment field is the dawning recognition that the witch-hunt which began with the leaders of the Communist Party could not, as was correctly predicted, be confined to Communists alone. The activities of Red Channels are being recognized, though not sufficiently even among those listed in it, as proof that anyone slightly to the left of William Randolph Hearst and Herbert Hoover is a likely suspect for the smear mill of anti-Communists and big business interests. No one is immune. In fact, Theodore Kirkpatrick, one of the Red Channel publishers, was

quoted by Editor and Publisher as saying that Mrs. Roosevelt had all the necessary affiliations for listing in the book, but was deliberately kept off only "out of deference to her position as widow of the late President."

DEVIL FLESH

THE FACTS OF LOVE
IRVING PL

ACADEMY

Now Through Sunday

Dana Andrews - Gene Tierney
WHERE THE SIDEWALK ENDS

Lew Ayres - Teresa Wright
THE CAPTURE



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★ ★ Edition

New York, Thursday, September 14, 1950

Daily Worker Sports

SAL MISSES BY 1 1/3; YANKS ROMP

Bell's Cheap HR in 7th Ends Record Bid
As Giants Beat Bucs in Rain 3-1

By Lester Rodney

Sal Maglie of the Giants, baseball's surprise pitcher of the year, came within four putouts of the record for consecutive scoreless innings yesterday at the Polo Grounds. Then rookie Pittsburgh outfielder Gus Bell, leading off the seventh inning, hit a line drive through the rain which barely cleared the lower wall and hit the foul pole for a cheap home run. Maglie won the seven inning game 3-1, the second of a scheduled double-header being postponed to today, when the Pirates and Giants will again try a twin bill.

It was a heartbreaking finish for a gallant try by the 33-year-old righthander from Niagara Falls who was reinstated this year after four seasons in Mexico. The ball Bell hit would not have been a home run in any other major league ballpark. In fact, it would not have been a fair ball, since it was curving foul as it hit the pole, and the distance there is only 279 feet, shortest by far in the majors, a freak of construction.

Maglie kicked the muddy ground in obvious disappointment and then shrugged his shoulders. He had added six scoreless innings to his string of thirty-nine under the most adverse circumstances, pitching in a relentless rain. Then he was beaten by the cheapest of cheap home runs just an inning and a third away from Carl Hubbell's league mark of 46 and a third. The sympathetic crowd, after its groan of disappointment, cut loose with a big cheer for Maglie, and made it a standing ovation as he trudged off the hill at the end of the inning after retiring the next three Bucs. Bell was lustily booted as he trotted out to his position, which seemed a little silly.

It was Maglie's 16th victory against 3 defeats, and his 11th in a row. In his string of 45 scoreless frames he tied the National League record of four straight shutouts held by Hubbell, Mordecai Brown, Ed Ruelbach and Bill Lee. He would have stood alone in the National and tied the all-time mark had he gone through today—or, as some thought, if the umps had called the soggy game after five full innings, had made it official, with the Giants ahead 2-0.

IT WAS AN oddly dramatic game, which might not have even (Continued on Page 9)

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	G.B.
Detroit	86	49	—
New York	86	50	1/2
Boston	86	51	1
Cleveland	81	58	7
Washington	59	76	27 1/2
Chicago	53	86	35 1/2
St. Louis	50	86	37
Philadelphia	47	92	41 1/2

GAMES TODAY

New York at Detroit
Philadelphia at Chicago
Boston at St. Louis (night)
Washington at Cleveland (night)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia	83	53	—
Brooklyn	74	57	6 1/2
Boston	73	59	8
New York	73	60	8 1/2
St. Louis	69	66	13 1/2
Cincinnati	58	75	23 1/2
Chicago	56	81	27 1/2
Pittsburgh	50	85	32 1/2

GAMES TODAY

Pittsburgh at New York (2)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn
Chicago at Boston

Rout Lemon 10-3 To Split series

CLEVELAND, Sept. 13.—Bouncing back from last night's stunning defeat the Yankees routed 20-game winner Bob Lemon here today to win 10-3, split the short series and regain the lead pending the result of Detroit's game with Washington.

The Yanks jumped to a three-run lead in the first on one hit when Hopp and DiMaggio walked, and with two out, Berra singled. Mapes walked and Boone dropped Johnston's pop with the bases full. They added another on Yogi Berra's 22nd homer in the 3rd and chased Lemon with four in the fourth featured by singles by Rizzuto, Hopp, and Mapes and an error by Rosen.

Ed Lopat went seven innings for the victory, his sixth straight over the Indians this year, was lifted for a pinch hitter and Ed Ford finished. Larry Doby got the first hit off Lopat in the fourth and scored on singles by Rosen and Avila.

In the sixth Luke Easter exploded a mammoth home run over the 463 marker in right center, his 25th and third in the two games played here. Rosen and Boone followed with sharp singles and only a great double play by Rizzuto on Avila's liner stopped a potential big inning.

Berra led the assault with three hits. Johnny Hopp, who moved to first base today, had a couple of safeties as he shows his National League form after his poor first game.

The Yanks moved out of Cleveland to Detroit tonight for the last big series with Red Rolfe's men. They are as ready as they ever will be.

Segura vs. Kramer

Pancho Segura will oppose Jack Kramer on Bobby Riggs' 1950-51 professional tennis tour. Segura won the pro championship at Cleveland this year. He will be paid \$25,000 for the tour.

DO YOU LIKE today's hard hitting answer to Jimmy Powers of the News? Tell your friends and shopmates about New York's most exciting sports page. Always something exclusive, never any punches pulled.

TUESDAY NITE Unfair Second Guess on Casey

Indians down Yanks 8-7 with four run rally in 9th, after Yanks break to a 6-0 lead on three run HR by DiMaggio, circuits by Berra and Rizzuto. Doby hits two run HR, Easter a solo to close gap. In 9th, Indians chase Reynolds, make it 7-4, men on second and third, two on, decision is to pitch to Easter, who whacks Ferrick's first pitch for another homer winning dramatic game. Stengel criticized, but seems like second guess either way. If walked Luke, critics would say he put winning run on base and pitched to league leading home run hitter, Rosen. Be fair, boys.

Face New Loop Confidently

Dante Lavelli, the tall pass-snatcher of the Cleveland Browns, slowly twisted the Ohio State ring on his finger and said:

"It's tough being the leaders. Pro ball is tough enough, and it's sorta hard especially when you enter a new league. But it's going to be rougher than usual this year. All those guys are pointing at us.

The Browns were the four-time champions during the lifetime of the All-America Conference. They'll soon be right back on the spot—or else off it for quite a while—for they open their season Saturday against the NFL champion Philadelphia Eagles.

The Browns are prepared to prove their smoothly operating T-formation is all the proponents of the AAA claimed it was. As field general they still have Otto Graham, the passing star from Northwestern, who in four years has pitched the leather for 86

touchdowns and completed enough for a .560 average. The Browns gained 2,785 net yards when Graham passed to set an AAC record last year.

On the other end Brown has the services of two of the best flankers in the business. One is Lavelli, whose nickname of "Clue-fingers" is self-explanatory, and Mac Speedie, an All-Conference end for four years. Speedie scored eight touchdowns and gained 1028 yards last. Another favorite target of Graham's passes will be Dub Jones, whose third year with the club is coming up.

Backfield talent is headed by Marion Motley, the pile-driving 238-pound fullback. In their exhibition games this fall, Motley's favorite trap play up the center has been working better than ever.

"It may be a new league for us, but we've still got the same plays and teamwork."

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

JIMMY POWERS, SPORTS EDITOR,
DAILY NEWS

Dear Jimmy,

I see by your column of Monday where you say "It is possible the number of Negro players in the big leagues will decline instead of increase in the next five years. There are no Negro rookies of merit in the Negro Leagues or in the minors."

Aren't you the guy who said in 1946 that Jackie Robinson would never make it?

Now I want to show everybody today the kind of junk the Daily News peddles, the kind of sorry excuse for a newspaper it really is.

No Negro rookies of merit in the minors, eh?

1-HARRY SIMPSON. This 24 year old outfielder, by the latest figures available, was batting .339 for San Diego of the Pacific Coast League, had hit thirty home runs and driven home 123. He made the jump from Wilkes Barre in the Eastern, this is his second year in organized ball, and he is considered by Hank Greenberg far and away the most promising star in the whole Cleveland farm system, a fine fielder with a great arm in addition to being a slugger. A native Philadelphian, Simpson could be bought by the pathetic punchless A's if they weren't as color blind as some malicious sports columnists.

2-ORESTE MINOSO Twenty-five, also playing outfield for San Diego, batting a lusty .321, regarded by many as the most sensational defensive star in the league. Throws like Carl Furillo. Can also play third base very well. The Coast League, you must know, or do you, is one of the three AAA circuits, top ranking minor leagues. The others are the American Association and the International.

3-ARTY WILSON, 29, shortstop of the Oakland team, same league. His great defensive play, hustle, base running and .300 hitting vital factor in his team's winning the pennant (San Diego is second). First Coast Leaguer to make 200 hits. Last year, first in organized ball, led league in batting, was voted Most Valuable. Tell me, quick, who plays shortstop for the St. Louis Browns, Cincinnati Reds, Pittsburgh Pirates and whether any of them can carry Wilson's glove!

4.GENE BAKER, shortstop, Los Angeles, same league. Twenty-five. I'll give you some quotes: Bill Essick, Yankees' West Cost scout, says, "The best defensive shortstop in the league, better even than Artie Wilson." Hank Greenberg, general manager of Cleveland, moaning, "Our Cleveland scouts saw the Monarchs play. How did they ever miss him?" Branch Rickey, much the same after one look. Los Angeles manager Bill Kelly, "Best fielding shortstop in the minor leagues." Frank Finch, baseball writer, Los Angeles: ". . . unless a lot of competent judges of diamond talent are completely out of their minds, Baker won't miss the boat to the Big Time . . . has been making out of this world plays around the short patch ever since he moved up from Charley Root's Des Moines club in July. He can move to his left and right with equal agility. He knocks down hard-hit smashes through the box. And he gets the ball away with the speed of a Marty Marion."

5.JIM PENDLETON. Twenty-three. Shortstop of St. Paul, American Association. Has developed into top-notch fielder, batting solid .315, was voted All-Star League shortstop. Every writer in the A.A. tabs him sure big league star.

6-RAY DANDRIDGE. Barred long years by the vicious Jimcrow which barred the peerless Satchel Paige and Josh Gibson, greatest battery that ever lived. Acclaimed as one of the greatest infielders of all times by the fans who watched Negro League games and by South American and Cubans who saw him, this remarkable ballplayer has just been voted the American Association's "Most Valuable" after sparking Minneapolis to its first pennant in fifteen years. Go out to the ballpark there and say there are no Negro players of merit in the minor leagues! Even at his baseballically advanced age, Dandridge could still play rings around the infielders of most big league teams, notably those of the Jimcrow and woefully trailing Pirates, Reds, A's, Browns and Nats.

7-DAVE BARNHILL, righthanded pitcher same club, since joining Minneapolis from Negro Leagues has won 11, lost 2.

8-GEORGE CROWE, first baseman, Hartford of Eastern League. In second year of organized ball, running away with league batting title with .360 mark and one hundred twenty runs batted in.

THESE ARE ONLY a few of the stars in the higher minors, Powers. The Yankees recently signed two young players off the Kansas City Monarchs. One, a pitcher, has already won six for Muskegon.

The White Sox recently signed a .425 hitting catcher from Indianapolis of the Negro League, for development at Colorado Springs.

ASK CARL HUBBELL WHO in the farflung Giant farm system is potentially the greatest outfielder, the possible coming Ott? Hell tell you it's 18 year old Willie May, recently signed from the Birmingham Black Barons and currently a sensation at Trenton in the Inter-State League. Or haven't you ever met the Giant farm director, Powers? Say, just where DID you get your dope from?

As for the Negro Leagues, space doesn't permit a listing of names. Suffice it to say, and to say very emphatically, that there are plenty of Negro ballplayers at every level of development who could and should be signed for integration into the minors at the profession of their choosing tomorrow. They are kept out because most organized baseball clubs are still lilywhite.

Now I know you're going to run an apology in the Daily News, Powers, since you are interested in presenting facts. You are going to list the eight players cited by the Daily Worker to show you made a big mistake and to make fair amends.

That'll be the day. Like when the Daily News tells the truth on anything.